SERVICE AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT MANUAL

Modulating, Variable Speed Blower Motor
35” Tall, High Efficiency Condensing Gas Furnace
(F/G)9MAC

Save this manual for future reference.

Safety Labeling and Signal Words

DANGER, WARNING, CAUTION, and NOTE
The signal words **DANGER, WARNING**, **CAUTION**, and **NOTE** are used to identify levels of hazard seriousness. The signal word **DANGER** is only used on product labels to signify an immediate hazard. The signal words **WARNING**, **CAUTION**, and **NOTE** will be used on product labels and throughout this manual and other manual that may apply to the product.

DANGER – Immediate hazards which will result in severe personal injury or death.

WARNING – Hazards or unsafe practices which could result in severe personal injury or death.

CAUTION – Hazards or unsafe practices which may result in minor personal injury or product or property damage.

NOTE – Used to highlight suggestions which will result in enhanced installation, reliability, or operation.

Signal Words in Manuals

The signal word **WARNING** is used throughout this manual in the following manner:

⚠ WARNING

The signal word **CAUTION** is used throughout this manual in the following manner:

⚠ CAUTION

Signal Words on Product Labeling

Signal words are used in combination with colors and/or pictures or product labels.

⚠ Safety–alert symbol

When you see this symbol on the unit and in instructions or manuals, be alert to the potential for personal injury.

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MODELS

(F/G)9MAC0601714A
(F/G)9MAC0801714A
(F/G)9MAC1002122A
(F/G)9MAC1202422A

Certified System ISO 9001 QMI-SAI Global

DESIGN CERTIFIED

CERTIFIED

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Printed in U.S.A.

440 04 4201 01 Aug. 2011

SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS

Improper installation, adjustment, alteration, service, maintenance, or use can cause explosion, fire, electrical shock, or other conditions which may cause death, personal injury, or property damage. Consult a qualified installer, service agency, or your distributor or branch for information or assistance. The qualified installer or agency must use factory–authorized kits or accessories when modifying this product. Refer to the individual instructions packaged with the kits or accessories when installing.

Follow all safety codes. Wear safety glasses, protective clothing, and work gloves. Use quenching cloth for brazing operations. Have fire extinguisher available. Read these instructions thoroughly and follow all warnings or cautions included in literature and attached to the unit. Consult local building codes, the current editions of the National Fuel Gas Code (NFCG) NFPA 54/ANSI Z223.1, and the National Electrical Code (NEC) NFPA 70.

In Canada refer to the current editions of the National standards of Canada CAN/CSA–B149.1 and .2 Natural Gas and Propane Installation Codes, and Canadian Electrical Code CSA C22.1.

Recognize safety information. This is the safety–alert symbol ⚠. When you see this symbol on the unit and in instructions or manuals, be alert to the potential for personal injury. Understand these signal words; DANGER, WARNING, and CAUTION. These words are used with the safety–alert symbol. DANGER identifies the most serious hazards which **will** result in severe personal injury or death. WARNING signifies hazards which **could** result in personal injury or death. CAUTION is used to identify unsafe practices which **may** result in minor personal injury or product and property damage. NOTE is used to highlight suggestions which **will** result in enhanced installation, reliability, or operation.

⚠ WARNING

PERSONAL INJURY, AND/OR PROPERTY DAMAGE HAZARD

Failure to carefully read and follow this warning could result in equipment malfunction, property damage, personal injury and/or death.

Installation or repairs made by unqualified persons could result in equipment malfunction, property damage, personal injury and/or death.

The information contained in this manual is intended for use by a qualified service technician familiar with safety procedures and equipped with proper tools and test instruments.

Installation must conform with local building codes and with the Natural Fuel Gas Code (NFCG) NFPA 54/ANSI Z223.1, and National standards of Canada CAN/CSA–B149.1 and .2 Natural Gas and Propane Installation Codes.

⚠ WARNING

ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD

Failure to follow this warning could cause personal injury or death.

Before performing service or maintenance operations on unit, always turn off main power switch to unit and install lockout tag. Unit may have more than one power switch.

⚠ WARNING

CARBON MONOXIDE POISONING AND FIRE HAZARD

Failure to follow safety warnings could result in personal injury, death, and/or property damage.

This furnace is not designed for use in mobile homes, trailers or recreational vehicles.

⚠ CAUTION

CUT HAZARD

Failure to follow this caution may result in damage personal injury.

Sheet metal parts may have sharp edges or burrs. Use care and wear appropriate protective clothing, safety glasses and gloves when handling parts and servicing furnaces.

START–UP CHECK SHEET
For Variable Speed Models (F/G)9MAC

(This sheet is optional. Keep for future reference.)

Date of Start–Up:_____

Dealer Name:_____

Address:_____

City, State(Province), Zip or Postal Code:_____

_____

Phone:_____

Owner Name:_____

Address:_____

City, State(Province), Zip or Postal Code:_____

_____

Model Number:_____

Serial Number:_____

Setup Checks

Check the box when task is complete.

All Electrical Connections Tight? ☐

Have hoses been relocated for furnace U/D/H application? ☐

Condensate Drain Connected? ☐

Condensate Drain Trapped? ☐

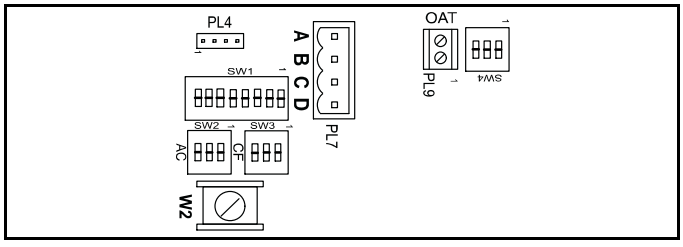
Manual Gas Shut–off Upstream of Furnace/Drip Leg ☐

Gas Valve turned ON? ☐

Type of Gas: Natural: ☐ Propane: ☐

Filter Type and Size:_____

Shade in Final Furnace Settings Below:



Calculated Input (BTU) Rate: (See *Checks and Adjustments* Section).

Heating Check

Measured Line Pressure During High Heat: _____

Measured Manifold Pressure: High Heat_____

Low Heat _____

Temperature of Supply Air: High Heat _____

Low Heat _____

Temperature of Return Air: _____

Temperature Rise (Supply – Return): High Heat _____

Low Heat _____

In Rise Range (see furnace rating plate)? ☐

Static Pressure (Ducts) High Heat: Supply _____

Return _____

Optional Check: CO? _____

CO2? _____

Cooling Check

Temperature of Supply Air: _____

Temperature of Return Air: _____

Temperature Difference: _____

Static Pressure (Ducts) Cooling: Supply _____

Return _____

Dealer Comments:_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Specifications subject to change without notice.

START–UP, ADJUSTMENT, AND SAFETY CHECK

General

1. Furnace must have a 115-v power supply properly connected and grounded.

NOTE: Proper polarity must be maintained for 115-v wiring. Control status indicator light flashes code 10 and furnace does not operate if polarity is incorrect.

2. Thermostat wire connections at terminals R, W/W1, G, Y/Y2, etc. must be made at 24-v terminal block on furnace control. See communicating wall control instructions for proper wiring of communicating controls.
3. Natural gas service pressure must not exceed 0.5 psig (14- in. w.c.), but must be no less than 0.16 psig (4.5-in. w.c.).
4. Blower door must be in place to complete 115-v electrical circuit to furnace.

⚠ CAUTION

UNIT OPERATION HAZARD

Failure to follow this caution may result in intermittent unit operation or performance satisfaction.

These furnaces are equipped with a manual reset limit switch in burner assembly. This switch opens and shuts off power to the gas valve is an overheat condition (flame rollout) occurs in burner assembly. Correct inadequate combustion–air supply or improper venting condition before resetting switch. DO NOT jumper this switch.

Before operating furnace, check flame rollout manual reset switch for continuity. If necessary, press button to reset switch.

EAC-1 terminal is energized whenever blower operates. HUM terminal is only energized when blower is energized in heating.

Select Setup Switch Positions

There are four (4) sets of setup switches on the furnace control board. These switches configure the furnace for correct application requirement. They also select the airflow settings for Air Conditioning and Continuous Fan CFM.

The Setup Switch locations are shown and described on **Figure 4**. The set up switches are also shown on the unit wiring label.

Setup Switches (SW1)

The furnace control has 8 setup switches that may be set to meet the application requirements. To set these setup switches for the appropriate requirement:

- Remove blower door.
- Locate setup switches on furnace control.
- Configure the set-up switches as necessary for the application.
- Replace blower door.

NOTE: If a bypass humidifier is used, setup switch SW1-3 (Minimum Heat Rise Adjust) should be in ON position. This compensates for the increased temperature in return air resulting from bypass.

NOTE: If modulating dampers are used, blower motor automatically compensates for modulating dampers.

Air Conditioning (A/C) Setup Switches (SW2)

The air conditioning setup switches are used to match furnace airflow to cooling unit used.

To set the desired cooling airflow:

1. Remove blower door.
2. Locate A/C setup switches on furnace control.
3. Determine air conditioning tonnage used.
4. Configure the switches for the required cooling airflow.

NOTE: Excessive airflow caused by improper A/C switch setup may cause condensate blow-off in cooling mode.

5. Replace blower door.

Continuous Fan (CF) Setup Switches (SW3)

The CF setup switches are used to select desired airflow when thermostat is in continuous fan mode or to select low-cooling airflow for two-speed cooling units. This setup feature allows continuous fan airflow or low-cooling airflow to be adjusted. To set desired continuous fan airflow or low-cooling airflow:

1. Remove blower door.
2. Locate CF setup switches on furnace control.
3. Determine desired continuous fan airflow or low-cooling airflow.
4. Configure the switches for the required continuous fan or low–cooling airflow.
5. Replace blower door.

Additional Setup Switches (SW4)

The furnace control has 3 additional setup switches labeled SW4. Setup switch SW4-2 can be used to lock the furnace into intermediate heat. When setup switch SW4-2 is ON it will over ride setup switch SW1-2 if it is ON. SW4–3 is used to adjust airflow. See communicating control instructions for use of SW4–1. To activate setup switch SW4-2 and SW4–3:

1. Remove blower door.
2. Locate setup switch SW4 on furnace control.
3. Configure the switches for the required heat stages air flow if necessary.
4. Replace blower door.

Prime Condensate Trap with Water

⚠ CAUTION

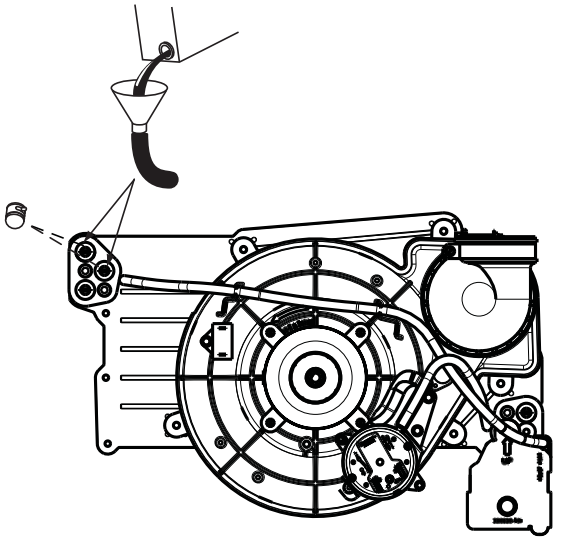
UNIT OPERATION HAZARD

Failure to follow this caution may result in intermittent unit operation or performance satisfaction.

Condensate trap must be PRIMED or proper draining may not occur. The condensate trap has two internal chambers which can ONLY be primed by pouring water into the inducer drain side of condensate trap.

1. Remove upper and middle inducer housing drain plugs opposite of the condensate trap. (See **Figure 1**)
2. Connect field-supplied 1/2-in. (13 mm) OD tube to upper inducer housing drain connection.
3. Insert field-supplied funnel into tube.
4. Pour one quart of water into funnel/tube. Water should run through inducer housing, overfill condensate trap, and flow into open field drain.
5. Remove funnel; replace inducer drain plug.
6. Connect field-supplied 1/2-in. (13 mm) OD tube to middle inducer housing drain port.
7. Pour one quart of water into funnel/tube. Water should run through inducer housing, overfill condensate trap, and flow into open field drain.
8. Remove funnel and tube from inducer housing and replace inducer drain plug.

Figure 1 Priming Condensate Drain



Representative drawing only, some models may vary in appearance.

L11F065

Purge Gas Lines

If not previously done, purge the lines after all connections have been made and check for leaks.

⚠ WARNING

FIRE OR EXPLOSION HAZARD

Failure to follow this warning could result in personal injury, death, and/or property damage.

Never purge a gas line into a combustion chamber. Never test for gas leaks with an open flame. Use a commercially available soap solution made specifically for the detection of leaks to check all connections. A fire or explosion may result causing property damage, personal injury or loss of life.

Adjustments

⚠ WARNING

FIRE HAZARD

Failure to follow this warning could result in personal injury, death and/or property damage.

DO NOT bottom out gas valve regulator adjusting screw. This can result in unregulated manifold pressure and result in excess overfire and heat exchanger failures.

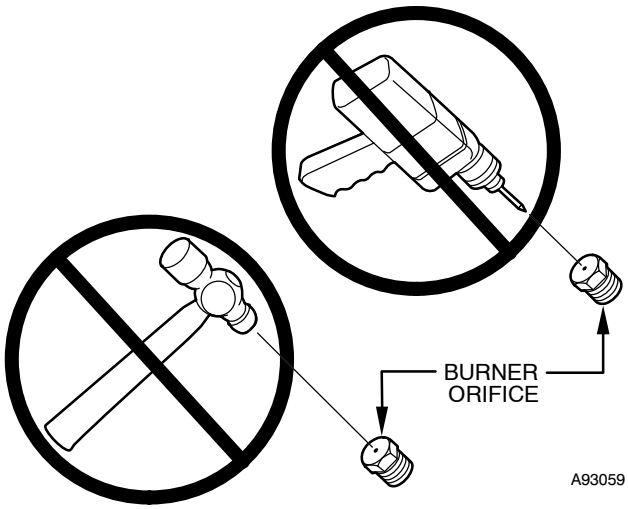
⚠ CAUTION

FURNACE DAMAGE HAZARD

Failure to follow this caution may result in reduced furnace life.

DO NOT redrill orifices. Improper drilling (burrs, out–of–round holes, etc.) can cause excessive burner noise and misdirection of burner flames. This can result in flame impingement of heat exchangers, causing failures. (See **Figure 2**)

Figure 2 Orifice Hole



For proper operation and long term reliability, the Furnace input rate must be within +2 percent of input rate on furnace rating plate.

The gas input rate on rating plate is for installations at altitudes up to 2000 ft. (609.6M).

In the USA., the input rating for altitudes above 2000 ft. (610 M) must be reduced by 2 percent for each 1000 ft. (304.8M) above sea level refer to **Table 1**.

In Canada, the input rating must be derated by 5 percent for altitudes of 2000 ft. (610 M) to 4500 ft. (1372 M) above sea level.

To adjust manifold pressure to obtain the proper input rate, first, determine if the furnace has the correct orifice installed. At higher altitudes or different gas heat contents, it may be necessary to change the factory orifice to a different orifice. Tables have been provided in the furnace installation instructions to match the required orifice to the manifold pressure to the heat content and specific gravity of the gas. To do this:

a. Obtain average heat value (at installed altitude) from local gas supplier.
b. Obtain average specific gravity from local gas supplier.
c. Find installation altitude range for your installation in the manifold pressure tables. (See **Table 3**)
d. Find closest natural gas heat value and specific gravity in **Table 3**.
e. Follow heat value and specific gravity lines to point of intersection to find orifice size and maximum and minimum manifold pressure settings for proper operation.
f. Check and verify burner orifice size in furnace. Never assume orifice size. Always check and verify.
g. Replace orifice with correct size, if required by **Table 3**. Use only factory–supplied orifices. See EXAMPLE.

EXAMPLE: 0 – 2000 ft. (0 – 609.6M) altitude

Heating value = 1050 Btu/cu ft.

Specific gravity = 0.62

Therefore: Orifice No. 44

Manifold pressure: 3.4–in. w.c. for maximum heat, 0.55–in. w.c. for minimum heat.

***** Furnace is shipped with No. 44 orifices. In this example, all main burner orifices are the correct size and do not need to be changed to obtain proper input rate.

Table 1	Altitude Derate Multiplier for U.S.A.	
ALTITUDE FT. (M)	PERCENT OF DERATE	DERATE MULTIPLIER FACTOR*
0–2000 (0–610)	0	1.00
2001–3000 (610–914)	4–6	0.95
3001–4000 (914–1219)	6–8	0.93
4001–5000 (1219–1524)	8–10	0.91
5001–6000 (1524–1829)	10–12	0.89
6001–7000 (1829–2134)	12–14	0.87
7001–8000 (2134–2438)	14–16	0.85
8001–9000 (2438–2743)	16–18	0.83
9001–10,000 (2743–3048)	18–20	0.81

* Derate multiplier factors are based on midpoint altitude for altitude range.

NOTE: **For Canadian altitudes of 2000 to 4500 ft. (610 to 1372 M), use USA altitudes of 2001 to 3000 ft. (610 to 914 M).**

NOTE: If orifice hole appears damaged or it is suspected to have been redrilled, check orifice hole with a numbered drill bit of correct size. Never redrill an orifice. A burr–free and squarely aligned orifice hole is essential for proper flame characteristics.

The inlet gas pressure must be checked with the furnace operating in maximum heat. This is necessary to make sure the inlet gas pressure does not fall below the minimum pressure of 4.5–in. w.c. for natural gas. The maximum inlet gas pressure is 13.6–in. w.c. If the inlet pressure is too low, you will not be able to adjust the manifold pressure to obtain the proper input rate. To check the inlet gas pressure:

1. Make sure the gas supply is turned off to the furnace and at the electric switch on the gas valve.
2. Remove the 1/8 inch NPT plug from the inlet pressure tap on the gas valve.
3. Connect a manometer to the inlet pressure tap on gas valve.
4. Turn on furnace power supply.
5. Turn gas supply manual shutoff valve to ON position.
6. Turn furnace gas valve switch to ON position.
7. Jumper the R to W/W1 and W2 thermostat connections at the furnace control board.
8. When main burners ignite, confirm inlet gas pressure is Between 4.5–in. w.c. and 13.6–in. w.c.
9. Remove jumper across thermostat connections to terminate call for heat. Wait until the blower off delay is completed.
10. Turn furnace gas valve electric switch to OFF position.
11. Turn gas supply manual shutoff valve to OFF position.
12. Turn off furnace power supply.
13. Remove manometer from the inlet pressure tap of the gas valve.
14. Apply pipe dope sparingly to end of inlet gas pipe plug and re–install in the gas valve.

For proper operation and long term reliability, the manifold pressure must be adjusted within +2 percent of input rate on furnace rating plate.

The modulating furnace manifold pressure is set at two points. The first point is Maximum Heat. The second point is Minimum Heat. Do not adjust Intermediate Heat manifold pressure. Intermediate Heat manifold pressure is checked as part of the temperature rise, but is not adjustable. Always adjust Maximum Heat first, then Minimum Heat.

NOTE: DO NOT set Maximum Heat manifold pressure less than 3.2–in. w.c. or more than 3.8–in. w.c. for natural gas.

To adjust manifold pressure to obtain input rate for Maximum Heat:

1. Make sure the gas supply is turned off to the furnace and at the electric switch on the gas valve.
2. Remove the 1/8 inch NPT plug from the outlet pressure tap on the gas valve.
3. Connect a manometer to the outlet pressure tap on gas valve.
4. Turn on furnace power supply.
5. Turn gas supply manual shutoff valve to ON position.
6. Turn furnace gas valve switch to ON position.
7. Jumper the R to W/W1 and W2 thermostat connections at the furnace control board.
8. After the main burners ignite and the blower starts, confirm Maximum Heat manifold pressure is correct, based on the manifold pressure tables in the installation instructions.
9. To adjust the Maximum Heat manifold pressure, slowly turn adjusting screw counterclockwise (out) to decrease manifold pressure or clockwise (in) to increase manifold pressure. Turn adjustment no more than one click per second until you obtain the required manifold pressure.
10. Main burner flame should be clear blue, almost transparent.
11. After adjusting the Maximum Heat manifold pressure, remove jumpers across thermostat connections to terminate the call for heat.
12. Wait for blower off-delay to finish then reset 115-v power to furnace.

To adjust manifold pressure to obtain input rate for Minimum Heat:

1. Turn SW1–2 ON at the furnace control. Set up switch SW4–2 must be OFF.
2. Jumper R and W/W1 thermostat connections on control to start furnace.
3. After the main burners ignite and the blower starts, confirm Minimum Heat manifold pressure is correct, based on the manifold pressure tables in the installation instructions.
4. To adjust the Minimum Heat manifold pressure, slowly turn adjusting screw counterclockwise (out) to decrease manifold pressure or clockwise (in) to increase manifold pressure. Turn adjustment no more than one click per second until you obtain the required manifold pressure.
5. After adjusting the manifold pressure, remove jumpers across thermostat connections to terminate the call for heat. Wait until the blower off delay is completed.
6. Move setup switch SW1-2 to the OFF position.
7. Turn gas supply manual shutoff valve to OFF position.
8. Turn off furnace power supply.
9. Remove manometer from the inlet pressure tap of the gas valve.
10. Apply pipe dope sparingly to end of inlet gas pipe plug and re-install in the gas valve.
11. Re-install cap over adjustment screw on the top of the gas valve.

⚠ CAUTION

FURNACE OVERHEATING HAZARD

Failure to follow this caution may result in shortened furnace life.

Set air temperature rise within limits specified on the rating plate to prevent reduced life of furnace components. Operation is within a few degrees of the mid−point of rise range when setup switch SW1−4 is OFF.

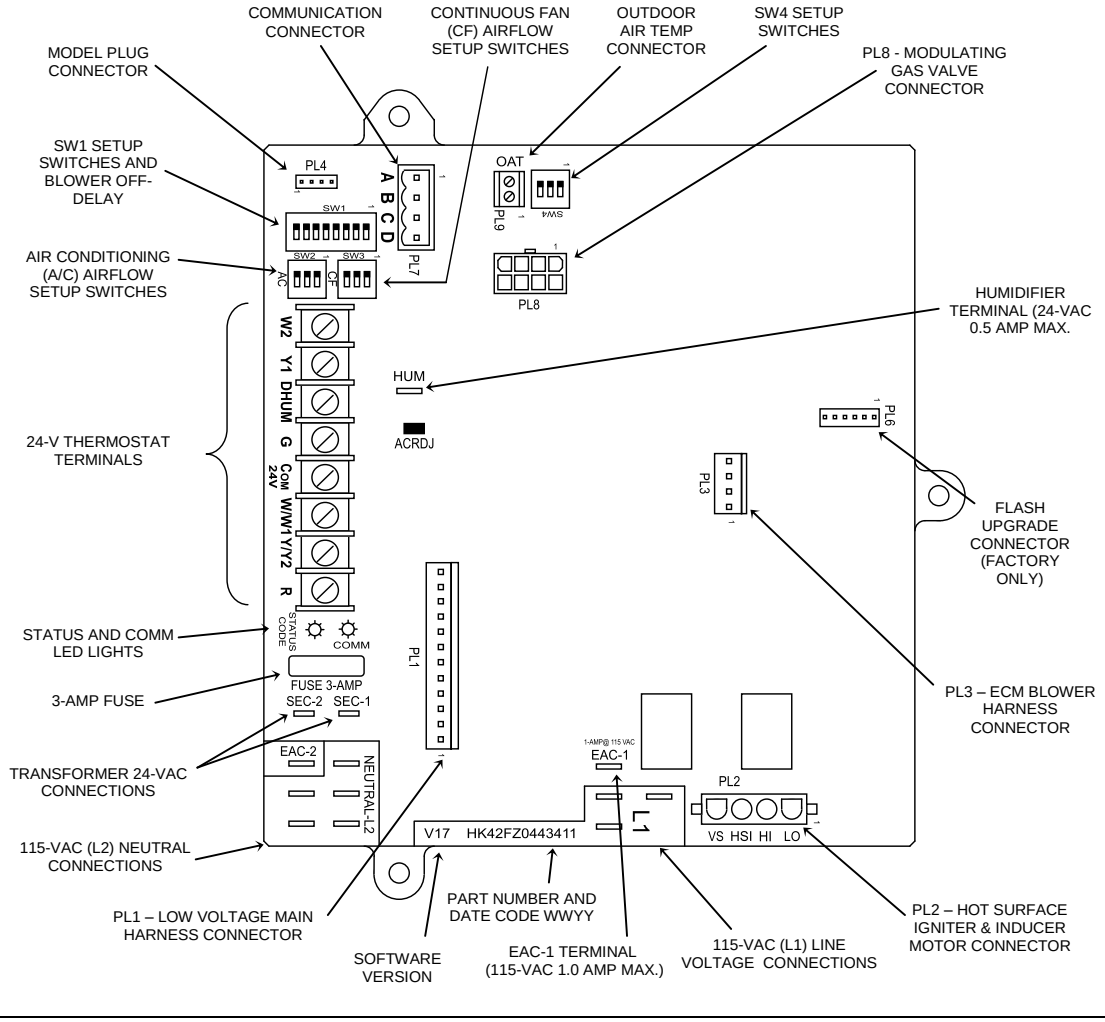
⚠ CAUTION

FURNACE DAMAGE HAZARD

Failure to follow this caution may result in overheating the heat exchangers or condensing flue gases in heat exchanger areas not designed for condensate.

Temperature rise must be within limits specified on unit rating plate. Operation is within a few degrees of midpoint of rise range when setup switch SW1−4 is OFF.

Figure 3 Variable Speed Furnace Control for ECM Blower Motor (Modulating)



Adjust Temperature Rise

When setup switch SW1-4 is ON, operation will be near the high end of the rise range for improved comfort.

Furnace must operate within ranges of temperature rise specified on the furnace rating plate. Determine air temperature rise as follows:

1. Place thermometers in return and supply ducts as near furnace as possible. Be sure thermometers do not see heat exchanger so that radiant heat does not affect readings. This practice is particularly important with straight-run ducts.
2. When thermometer readings stabilize, subtract return-air temperature from supply-air temperature to determine air temperature rise.

NOTE: Temperature rise can be determined for Minimum Heat, Intermediate Heat and Maximum Heat operation by locking the furnace in each mode of operation. The mode of operation is based on the position of Set-up switch SW1-2 and SW4-2 on the furnace control board.

The furnace is capable of automatically providing proper airflow to maintain the temperature rise within the range specified on furnace rating plate. If temperature rise is outside this range, proceed as follows:

a. Check gas input for Minimum, Intermediate, and Maximum heat operation.

b. Check derate for altitude if applicable.

c. Check all return and supply ducts for excessive restrictions causing static pressure greater than 0.5-in. w.c.

d. Ensure Min/Int Heat Rise Adjust switch SW1−3 on furnace control is in ON position when a bypass humidifier is used. (See **Figure 3** for switch location.)

e. Check Troubleshooting Guide for Variable−Speed Step Modulating Condensing Furnaces.

To lock the furnace in Minimum Heat:

1. Turn SW1−2 ON at the furnace control. Set up switch SW4−2 must be OFF.
2. Connect a jumper across R and W/W1 at the thermostat terminals at the furnace control.
3. Allow the burners to ignite and the blower to turn on.
4. Allow the supply temperature to stabilize and verify the proper rise range.

If the temperature rise is too high or too low in Minimum Heat:

1. Remove jumpers from R and W/W1.
2. Wait until the blower off delay is completed.
3. Turn 115 VAC power off.
4. Check the position of Set up switch SW1−3. When set to ON, airflow is raised 18% for Minimum Heat and for Intermediate Heat. Factory default position is OFF.
5. Turn 115 VAC power on.
6. Re−check Minimum Heat Temperature Rise

To lock the furnace in Intermediate Heat:

7. Connect a jumper across R and W/W1 at the thermostat terminals at the furnace control.
8. Allow the burners to ignite and the blower to turn on.
9. Allow the supply temperature to stabilize and verify the proper rise range.

If the temperature rise is too high or too low in Intermediate Heat:

1. Remove jumpers from R and W/W1.
2. Wait until the blower off delay is completed.
3. Turn 115 VAC power off.
4. Check the position of Set up switch SW1−3. When set to ON, airflow is raised 18% for Minimum Heat and for Intermediate Heat. Factory default position is OFF.
5. Turn 115 VAC power on.
6. Re−check Minimum Heat Temperature Rise .

To lock the furnace in Maximum Heat:

7. Connect a jumper across R and W/W1 and W2 at the thermostat terminals at the furnace control.
8. Allow the burners to ignite and the blower to turn on.
9. Allow the supply temperature to stabilize and verify the proper rise range.

If the temperature rise is too high or too low in Maximum Heat:

1. Remove jumpers from R and W/W1.
2. Wait until the blower off delay is completed.
3. Turn 115 VAC power off.
4. Check the position of Set up switch SW1−4. When set to ON, airflow is raised 9% for Minimum Heat , 7% for Intermediate Heat and 15% for Maximum Heat. Factory default position is ON.
5. Turn 115 VAC power on.
6. Re−check Minimum Heat Temperature Rise.

After the temperature rise has been verified:

1. Remove jumpers from thermostat terminals.
2. Allow the blower off delay to complete.
3. Turn Set up switches SW1−2 and SW4−2 to the OFF position.
4. Install blower door.

⚠ WARNING

FIRE HAZARD

Failure to follow this warning could result in personal injury, death, and/or property damage.

Reinstall manifold pressure tap plug in gas valve to prevent gas leak.

⚠ CAUTION

FURNACE OVERHEATING HAZARD

Failure to follow this caution may result in reduced furnace life.

Recheck temperature rise. It must be within limits specified on the rating plate. Recommended operation is at the mid−point of rise range or slightly above.

Adjust Blower Off Delay (Heat Mode)

a. Remove blower door if installed.

b. Turn Dip switch SW−7 or SW−8 ON or OFF for desired blower off delay. (See **Table 2**, **Figure 3** and **Figure 4**)

Table 2	Blower Speed Taps	
DESIRED HEATING MODE BLOWER OFF DELAY (SEC.)	SETUP SWITCH POSITION	
	SW1−7	SW1−8
90	OFF	OFF
120	ON	OFF
150	OFF	ON
180	ON	ON

Adjust Cooling Airflow − Single Stage and High Stage Cooling

The ECM blower can be adjusted for a range of airflow for Low Speed or High Speed cooling. See **Table 4** − Air Delivery − CFM (With Filter). Depending on the model size, the cooling airflow can be adjusted from 1.5 tons to 6 tons of nominal cooling based on 350 CFM ton.

The cooling airflow is adjusted by turning Setup switches SW2−1, SW2−2 and SW2−3 either ON or OFF. Select the required airflow from **Table 4**. **Table 4** is based on 350 CFM per ton. For other CFM per ton set−up switch selections, see **Figure 4** or **Figure 15**.

NOTE: 6 ton airflow will truncate at 2200 CFM on applicable models. For a complete explanation of cooling airflow, refer to the section titled “Sequence of Operation.”

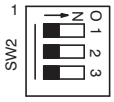
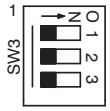
Adjust Continuous Fan Airflow/Low Speed Cooling Airflow

The ECM blower motor can be adjusted for continuous fan speeds different than heating or cooling fan speed. See **Table 4** − Air Delivery − CFM (With Filter). Select the required continuous fan airflow from **Figure 4** and **Table 4**.

The continuous fan speed is also the fan speed for low speed cooling when furnace is used with a 2−speed cooling unit. Adjust the Continuous Fan CFM to match the airflow required for low speed cooling. Select the required airflow from **Figure 4** and **Table 4**. For airflow at 400 CFM per ton, turn Setup SW1−5 ON (See **Figure 4** and **Table 4**). The airflow selected for low speed cooling will also be the airflow used for continuous fan.

Figure 4 Furnace Setup Switch Description

Furnace Setup Switch Description			
SETUP SWITCH	**SWITCH NAME**	**NORMAL POSITION**	**DESCRIPTION OF USE**
SW1-1	Status Code Recovery	OFF	Turn ON to retrieve up to 7 stored status codes for troubleshooting assistance when R thermostat lead is disconnected.
SW1-2	Low Heat Only (Adaptive Heat Mode when SW1-2 is OFF)	OFF	When SW1-2 is OFF allows low heat operation with a single stage thermostat. Turn ON when using two-stage thermostat to allow Low Heat operation when R to W/W1 closes and High Heat operation when R to W/W1 and W2 close.
SW1-3	Low Heat Rise Adjustment	OFF	Turn ON to increase Minimum Heat and Intermediate Heat airflow by 18 percent. This compensates for increased return air temperature caused with bypass humidifier. This also increases the low heat inducer speed 15 percent.
SW1-4	Comfort/Efficiency Adjustment	ON	Turn ON to decrease low heat airflow by 9 percent, Intermediate Heat airflow 7 percent and high heat airflow 15 percent for maximum comfort.
SW1-5	CFM per ton adjust	OFF	Turn ON for 400 CFM per ton, Turn OFF for 350 CFM per ton. See also SW4.
SW1-6	Component Self Test	OFF	Turn ON to initiate Component Self Test for troubleshooting assistance when R thermostat lead is disconnected. Turn OFF when Self Test is completed.
SW1-7 & SW1-8	Blower OFF delay	ON or OFF	Blower Off Delay time – adjustable 90 seconds to 180 seconds. See table in Adjustments section or refer to unit wiring diagram.
SW4-2	Intermendiate Heat Only (Adaptive Heat Mode when both SW1-2 and SW4-2 are OFF)	OFF	When SW1-2 is OFF allows Modulating operation from a single stage thermostat. Turn ON when using two-stage thermostat to allow Intermediate Heat operation when R to W/W1 closes and Maximum Heat operation when R to W/W1 and R to W2 close.
SW4-3	Intermediate CFM per ton Adjust	OFF	Allows additional CFM per ton selections when used with SW 1-5 325 CFM per ton (nominal) when SW 4-3 ON and SW 1-5 OFF 350 CFM per ton (nominal) when SW 4-3 OFF and SW 1-5 OFF 370 CFM per ton (nominal) when SW4-3 ON and SW 1-5 ON 400 CFM per ton (nominal) when SW 1-5 ON and SW 4-3 OFF See Air Delivery Tables for model specific CFM vs. static pressure

AIR CONDITIONING (A/C) SETUP SWITCHES	
 AC	SW 2, AC (Cooling Airflow) SETUP SWITCHES The AC setup switch selects desired cooling or high stage cooling (two stage units) airflow. See Air Delivery Tables for specific switch settings
CONTINUOUS FAN (CF) SETUP SWITCHES	
 CF	SW 3, CF (Continuous Fan) SETUP SWITCHES The CF setup switch selects desired Continuous Fan Airflow The CF switch position is the low cooling airflow selection for two stage cooling units. The CFM values in the Air Delivery Tables for SW 3 settings are the same as SW 2 settings. SW 3 cannot be set for airflow higher than SW 2 See Air Delivery Tables for specific switch settings

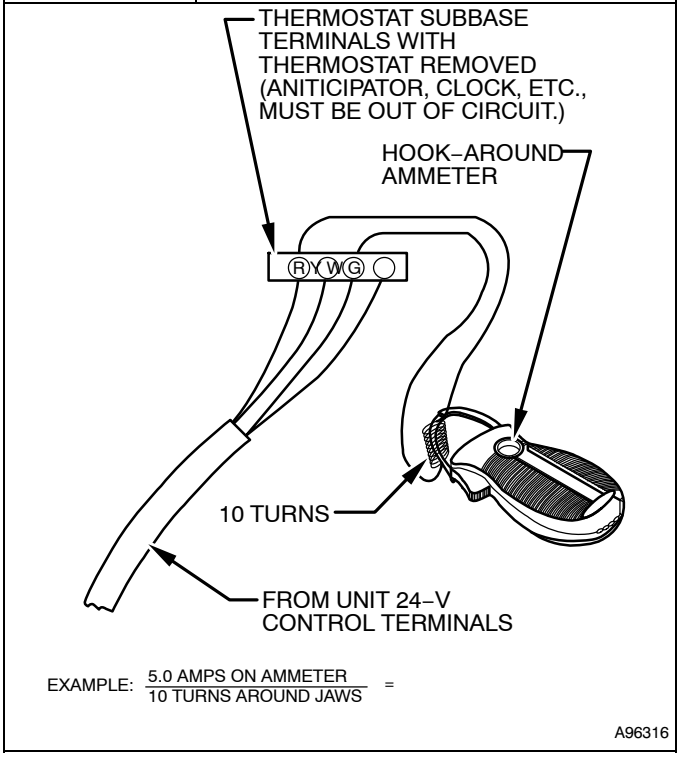
A11365

Adjust Thermostat Heat Anticipator

a. Mechanical thermostat. Set thermostat heat anticipator to match the amp. draw of the electrical components in the R–W/W1 circuit. Accurate amp. draw readings can be obtained at the wires normally connected to thermostat subbase terminals, R and W. The thermostat anticipator should NOT be in the circuit while measuring current.
   (1.) Set SW1–2 switch on furnace control board to ON.
   (2.) Remove thermostat from subbase or from wall.
   (3.) Connect an amp. meter as shown in **Figure 5** across the R and W subbase terminals or R and W wires at wall.
   (4.) Record amp. draw across terminals when furnace is in minimum heat and after blower starts.
   (5.) Set heat anticipator on thermostat per thermostat instructions and install on subbase or wall.
   (6.) Turn SW1–2 switch OFF.
   (7.) Install blower door.

b. Electronic thermostat: Set cycle rate for three cycles per hr.

Figure 5 Amp. Draw Check with Ammeter


THERMOSTAT SUBBASE TERMINALS WITH THERMOSTAT REMOVED (ANITICIPATOR, CLOCK, ETC., MUST BE OUT OF CIRCUIT.)
HOOK–AROUND AMMETER
R Y W G
10 TURNS
FROM UNIT 24–V CONTROL TERMINALS
EXAMPLE: 5.0 AMPS ON AMMETER / 10 TURNS AROUND JAWS =
A96316

Check Safety Controls

The flame sensor, gas valve, and pressure switch were all checked in the Start–up procedure section as part of normal operation.

1. Check Main Limit Switch
   This control shuts off combustion system and energizes air–circulating blower motor, if furnace overheats. By using this method to check limit control, it can be established that limit is functioning properly and will operate if there is a restricted return–air supply or motor failure. If limit control does not function during this test, cause must be determined and corrected.
   a. Run furnace for at least five minutes.
   b. Gradually block off return air with a piece of cardboard or sheet metal until the limit trips.
   c. Unblock return air to permit normal circulation.
   d. Burners will re–light when furnace cools down.
2. Check Pressure Switch(es)
   This control proves operation of the draft inducer blower.
   a. Turn off 115–v power to furnace.
   b. Disconnect inducer motor lead wires from wire harness.
   c. Turn on 115–v power to furnace.
   d. Set thermostat to “call for heat” and wait 1 minute. When pressure switch is functioning properly, hot surface igniter should **NOT** glow and control diagnostic light flashes a status code 3. If hot surface igniter glows when inducer motor is disconnected, shut down furnace immediately.
   e. Determine reason pressure switch did not function properly and correct condition.
   f. Turn off 115–v power to furnace.
   g. Reconnect inducer motor wires, replace blower door, and turn on 115–v power.
   h. Blower will run for 90 seconds before beginning the call for heat again.
   i. Furnace should ignite normally.

Checklist

1. Put away tools and instruments. Clean up debris.
2. Verify that switches SW1–1 and SW1–6 are OFF and other setup switches are set as desired. Verify that switches SW1–7 and SW1–8 for the blower OFF DELAY are set as desired per **Table 2**.
3. Verify that blower and control doors are properly installed.
4. Cycle test furnace with room thermostat.
5. Check operation of accessories per manufacturer’s instructions.
6. Review Home Owner’s Information with owner.
7. Attach literature packet to furnace.

Table 3 Orifice Size and Manifold Pressure (in. w.c.) for Gas Input Rate – Modulating

MODULATING FURNACE

(TABULATED DATA BASED ON 20,000 BTUH MAX-HEAT / 8,000 BTUH MIN-HEAT PER BURNER, DERATED 2%/1000 FT (305M) ABOVE SEA LEVEL)

ALTITUDE RANGE ft (m)		AVG. GAS HEAT VALUE AT ALTITUDE (Btu/cu ft)	SPECIFIC GRAVITY OF NATURAL GAS							
			0.58		0.60		0.62		0.64	
			Orifice No.	Mnfld Press Max/Min	Orifice No.	Mnfld Press Max/Min	Orifice No.	Mnfld Press Max/Min	Orifice No.	Mnfld Press Max/Min
U.S.A. and Canada		900	43	3.8 /0.60	42	3.2 /0.50	42	3.3 /0.55	42	3.4 /0.55
	0	925	43	3.6 /0.55	43	3.7 /0.60	43	3.8 /0.60	42	3.2 /0.50
	(0)	950	43	3.4 /0.55	43	3.5 /0.55	43	3.6 /0.60	43	3.7 /0.60
		975	**44**	**3.7 /0.60**	**44**	**3.8 /0.60**	43	3.4 /0.55	43	3.6 /0.55
	to	1000	**44**	**3.5 /0.55**	**44**	**3.6 /0.60**	**44**	**3.8 /0.60**	43	3.4 /0.55
		1025	**44**	**3.3 /0.55**	**44**	**3.5 /0.55**	**44**	**3.6 /0.55**	**44**	**3.7 /0.60**
	2000	1050	**44**	**3.2 /0.50**	**44**	**3.3 /0.55**	**44**	**3.4 /0.55**	**44**	**3.5 /0.55**
	(610)	1075	45	3.7 /0.60	45	3.8 /0.60	**44**	**3.3 /0.50**	**44**	**3.4 /0.55**
		1100	46	3.7 /0.60	46	3.8 /0.60	45	3.8 /0.60	**44**	**3.2 /0.50**
U.S.A. and Canada	U.S.A.	800	42	3.4 /0.55	42	3.5 /0.55	42	3.6 /0.55	42	3.7 /0.60
	2001 (611)	825	43	3.8 /0.60	42	3.3 /0.50	42	3.4 /0.55	42	3.5 /0.55
	to	850	43	3.6 /0.60	43	3.7 /0.60	42	3.2 /0.50	42	3.3 /0.55
	3000 (914)	875	43	3.4 /0.55	43	3.5 /0.55	43	3.7 /0.60	43	3.8 /0.60
		900	**44**	**3.7 /0.60**	**44**	**3.8 /0.60**	43	3.5 /0.55	43	3.6 /0.55
	Canada	925	**44**	**3.5 /0.55**	**44**	**3.6 /0.60**	**44**	**3.8 /0.60**	43	3.4 /0.55
	2001 (611)	950	**44**	**3.3 /0.55**	**44**	**3.4 /0.55**	**44**	**3.6 /0.55**	**44**	**3.7 /0.60**
	to	975	**44**	**3.2 /0.50**	**44**	**3.3 /0.50**	**44**	**3.4 /0.55**	**44**	**3.5 /0.55**
	4500 (1372)	1000	46	3.8 /0.60	45	3.8 /0.60	**44**	**3.2 /0.50**	**44**	**3.3 /0.55**
U.S.A. Only		775	42	3.3 /0.55	42	3.4 /0.55	42	3.5 /0.55	42	3.6 /0.60
	3001	800	43	3.8 /0.60	42	3.2 /0.50	42	3.3 /0.55	42	3.4 /0.55
	(915)	825	43	3.6 /0.55	43	3.7 /0.60	43	3.8 /0.60	42	3.2 /0.50
	to	850	**44**	**3.8 /0.60**	43	3.5 /0.55	43	3.6 /0.55	43	3.7 /0.60
		875	**44**	**3.6 /0.60**	**44**	**3.7 /0.60**	43	3.4 /0.55	43	3.5 /0.55
	4000	900	**44**	**3.4 /0.55**	**44**	**3.5 /0.55**	**44**	**3.7 /0.60**	**44**	**3.8 /0.60**
	(1219)	925	**44**	**3.2 /0.50**	**44**	**3.4 /0.55**	**44**	**3.5 /0.55**	**44**	**3.6 /0.55**
		950	45	3.7 /0.60	**44**	**3.2 /0.50**	**44**	**3.3 /0.55**	**44**	**3.4 /0.55**
U.S.A. Only		750	42	3.3 /0.50	42	3.4 /0.55	42	3.5 /0.55	42	3.6 /0.55
	4001	775	43	3.7 /0.60	43	3.8 /0.60	42	3.3 /0.50	42	3.4 /0.55
	(1220)	800	43	3.5 /0.55	43	3.6 /0.60	43	3.7 /0.60	43	3.8 /0.60
	to	825	**44**	**3.8 /0.60**	43	3.4 /0.55	43	3.5 /0.55	43	3.6 /0.60
		850	**44**	**3.5 /0.55**	**44**	**3.7 /0.60**	**44**	**3.8 /0.60**	43	3.4 /0.55
	5000	875	**44**	**3.3 /0.55**	**44**	**3.5 /0.55**	**44**	**3.6 /0.55**	**44**	**3.7 /0.60**
	(1524)	900	**44**	**3.2 /0.50**	**44**	**3.3 /0.50**	**44**	**3.4 /0.55**	**44**	**3.5 /0.55**
		925	46	3.8 /0.60	45	3.7 /0.60	**44**	**3.2 /0.50**	**44**	**3.3 /0.55**
U.S.A. Only		725	42	3.2 /0.50	42	3.3 /0.55	42	3.4 /0.55	42	3.5 /0.55
	5001	750	43	3.7 /0.60	43	3.8 /0.60	42	3.2 /0.50	42	3.3 /0.55
	(1525)	775	43	3.4 /0.55	43	3.5 /0.55	43	3.7 /0.60	43	3.8 /0.60
	to	800	**44**	**3.7 /0.60**	**44**	**3.8 /0.60**	43	3.4 /0.55	43	3.5 /0.55
		825	**44**	**3.5 /0.55**	**44**	**3.6 /0.55**	**44**	**3.7 /0.60**	**44**	**3.8 /0.60**
	6000	850	**44**	**3.3 /0.50**	**44**	**3.4 /0.55**	**44**	**3.5 /0.55**	**44**	**3.6 /0.60**
	(1829)	875	45	3.7 /0.60	**44**	**3.2 /0.50**	**44**	**3.3 /0.55**	**44**	**3.4 /0.55**
		900	46	3.7 /0.60	46	3.8 /0.60	45	3.8 /0.60	**44**	**3.2 /0.50**
U.S.A. Only		675	42	3.4 /0.55	42	3.5 /0.55	42	3.6 /0.60	42	3.8 /0.60
	6001	700	42	3.2 /0.50	42	3.3 /0.50	42	3.4 /0.55	42	3.5 /0.55
	(1830)	725	43	3.6 /0.60	43	3.7 /0.60	43	3.8 /0.60	42	3.3 /0.50
	to	750	43	3.4 /0.55	43	3.5 /0.55	43	3.6 /0.55	43	3.7 /0.60
		775	**44**	**3.6 /0.60**	**44**	**3.7 /0.60**	43	3.4 /0.55	43	3.5 /0.55
	7000	800	**44**	**3.4 /0.55**	**44**	**3.5 /0.55**	**44**	**3.6 /0.60**	**44**	**3.7 /0.60**
	(2133)	825	**44**	**3.2 /0.50**	**44**	**3.3 /0.55**	**44**	**3.4 /0.55**	**44**	**3.5 /0.55**
		850	46	3.8 /0.60	45	3.8 /0.60	**44**	**3.2 /0.50**	**44**	**3.3 /0.55**

A11251A

Table 3 (CONT.) Orifice Size and Manifold Pressure (in. w.c.) for Gas Input Rate – Modulating

MODULATING FURNACE
(TABULATED DATA BASED ON 20,000 BTUH MAX-HEAT / 8,000 BTUH MIN-HEAT PER BURNER, DERATED 2%/1000 FT (305M) ABOVE SEA LEVEL)

ALTITUDE RANGE ft (m)		AVG. GAS HEAT VALUE AT ALTITUDE (Btu/cu ft)	SPECIFIC GRAVITY OF NATURAL GAS							
			0.58		0.60		0.62		0.64	
			Orifice No.	Mnfld Press Max/Min	Orifice No.	Mnfld Press Max/Min	Orifice No.	Mnfld Press Max/Min	Orifice No.	Mnfld Press Max/Min
U.S.A. Only		**650**	42	3.4 /0.55	42	3.5 /0.55	42	3.6 /0.60	42	3.7 /0.60
	7001	**675**	43	3.8 /0.60	42	3.2 /0.50	42	3.3 /0.55	42	3.4 /0.55
	(2134)	**700**	43	3.5 /0.55	43	3.7 /0.60	43	3.8 /0.60	42	3.2 /0.50
	to	**725**	**44**	**3.8 /0.60**	43	3.4 /0.55	43	3.5 /0.55	43	3.6 /0.60
		750	**44**	**3.5 /0.55**	**44**	**3.7 /0.60**	**44**	**3.8 /0.60**	43	3.4 /0.55
	8000	**775**	**44**	**3.3 /0.55**	**44**	**3.4 /0.55**	**44**	**3.5 /0.55**	**44**	**3.7 /0.60**
	(2438)	**800**	45	3.8 /0.60	**44**	**3.2 /0.50**	**44**	**3.3 /0.55**	**44**	**3.4 /0.55**
		825	46	3.7 /0.60	46	3.8 /0.60	45	3.8 /0.60	**44**	**3.2 /0.50**
U.S.A. Only		**625**	42	3.4 /0.55	42	3.5 /0.55	42	3.6 /0.55	42	3.7 /0.60
	8001	**650**	43	3.8 /0.60	42	3.2 /0.50	42	3.3 /0.55	42	3.4 /0.55
	(2439)	**675**	43	3.5 /0.55	43	3.6 /0.60	43	3.7 /0.60	42	3.2 /0.50
	to	**700**	**44**	**3.7 /0.60**	43	3.4 /0.55	43	3.5 /0.55	43	3.6 /0.55
		725	**44**	**3.5 /0.55**	**44**	**3.6 /0.60**	**44**	**3.7 /0.60**	**44**	**3.8 /0.60**
	9000	**750**	**44**	**3.3 /0.50**	**44**	**3.4 /0.55**	**44**	**3.5 /0.55**	**44**	**3.6 /0.55**
	(2743)	**775**	45	3.7 /0.60	**44**	**3.2 /0.50**	**44**	**3.3 /0.50**	**44**	**3.4 /0.55**
U.S.A. Only	**9001**	**600**	42	3.3 /0.55	42	3.4 /0.55	42	3.6 /0.55	42	3.7 /0.60
	(2744)	**625**	43	3.7 /0.60	42	3.2 /0.50	42	3.3 /0.55	42	3.4 /0.55
	to	**650**	43	3.5 /0.55	43	3.6 /0.55	43	3.7 /0.60	43	3.8 /0.60
		675	**44**	**3.7 /0.60**	**44**	**3.8 /0.60**	43	3.4 /0.55	43	3.5 /0.55
	10000	**700**	**44**	**3.4 /0.55**	**44**	**3.5 /0.55**	**44**	**3.7 /0.60**	**44**	**3.8 /0.60**
	(3048)	**725**	**44**	**3.2 /0.50**	**44**	**3.3 /0.55**	**44**	**3.4 /0.55**	**44**	**3.5 /0.55**

* Orifice numbers shown in **BOLD** are factory-installed.

A11251B

Table 4	COOLING[4] AND HEATING AIR DELIVERY - CFM (Bottom Return[5] with Filter) (SW1-5 and SW4-3 set to OFF, except as indicated. See notes 1 and 2)												
Unit	**Cooling Switch Settings**			**External Static Pressure (ESP) in. w.c.**									
Size	SW2-3	SW2-2	SW2-1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0
060-14													
	OFF	OFF	OFF	1060	1070	1080	1080	1075	1065	1050	1035	1025	1010
	OFF	OFF	ON	545	530	520	525	510					
	OFF	ON	OFF	710	710	710	695	690					
	OFF	ON	ON	875	880	890	895	895	890	885	880	870	855
	ON	OFF	OFF	1060	1070	1080	1080	1075	1065	1050	1035	1025	1010
	ON	OFF	ON	1235	1240	1250	1255	1255	1250	1230	1190	1155	1115
	ON	ON	OFF	1235	1240	1250	1255	1255	1250	1230	1190	1155	1115
	ON	ON	ON	1235	1240	1250	1255	1255	1250	1230	1190	1155	1115
	Maximum Clg Airflow[2]			1425	1425	1405	1370	1335	1300	1260	1225	1190	1155
	Maximum Heat Airflow[3]			1075	1085	1095	1095	1090	1080	1065	1050	1035	1020
	Intermediate Heat Airflow[3]			535	515	505	515	495					
	Minimum Heat Airflow[3]			420	410	415	400	380					
Unit	**Cooling Switch Settings**			**External Static Pressure (ESP) in. w.c.**									
Size	SW2-3	SW2-2	SW2-1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0
080-14													
	OFF	OFF	OFF	1055	1065	1080	1075	1065	1050	1045	1035	1025	1005
	OFF	OFF	ON	520	505	505	495	490					
	OFF	ON	OFF	665	685	680	660	665					
	OFF	ON	ON	885	895	905	900	900	895	885	875	860	845
	ON	OFF	OFF	1055	1065	1080	1075	1065	1050	1045	1035	1025	1005
	ON	OFF	ON	1245	1245	1255	1255	1260	1255	1250	1235	1220	1185
	ON	ON	OFF	1245	1245	1255	1255	1260	1255	1250	1235	1220	1185
	ON	ON	ON	1245	1245	1255	1255	1260	1255	1250	1235	1220	1185
	Maximum Clg Airflow[2]			1520	1485	1450	1415	1375	1335	1300	1265	1225	1190
	Maximum Heat Airflow[3]			1520	1485	1450	1415	1375	1335	1300	1265	1225	1190
	Intermediate Heat Airflow[3]			755	745	755	755	765					
	Minimum Heat Airflow[3]			620	625	630	620	610					
Unit	**Cooling Switch Settings**			**External Static Pressure (ESP) in. w.c.**									
Size	SW2-3	SW2-2	SW2-1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0
100-20													
	OFF	OFF	OFF	1815	1810	1805	1800	1785	1765	1745	1720	1710	1685
	OFF	OFF	ON	765	775	755	730	710					
	OFF	ON	OFF	930	940	935	930	935					
	OFF	ON	ON	1095	1120	1120	1105	1095	1100	1085	1075	1055	1050
	ON	OFF	OFF	1245	1270	1275	1280	1290	1280	1285	1270	1260	1245
	ON	OFF	ON	1440	1445	1455	1445	1450	1440	1440	1425	1415	1405
	ON	ON	OFF	1815	1810	1805	1800	1785	1765	1745	1720	1710	1685
	ON	ON	ON	1815	1810	1805	1800	1785	1765	1745	1720	1710	1685
	Maximum Clg Airflow[2]			2055	2055	2050	2045	2030	2015	1995	1940	1870	1805
	Maximum Heat Airflow[3]			1495	1515	1515	1520	1525	1520	1515	1505	1490	1480
	Intermediate Heat Airflow[3]			900	905	900	900	890					
	Minimum Heat Airflow[3]			725	725	720	690	670					

Table 4 (CONT.)	COOLING[4] AND HEATING AIR DELIVERY - CFM (Bottom Return[5] with Filter)												
	(SW1-5 and SW4-3 set to OFF, except as indicated. See notes 1 and 2)												
Unit	Cooling Switch Settings			External Static Pressure (ESP) in. w.c.									
Size	SW2-3	SW2-2	SW2-1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0
120-22													
	OFF	OFF	OFF	1850	1855	1860	1855	1850	1830	1805	1775	1750	1730
	OFF	OFF	ON	765	745	740	705	680					
	OFF	ON	OFF	930	925	915	900	885					
	OFF	ON	ON	1095	1100	1110	1105	1085					
	ON	OFF	OFF	1265	1255	1265	1280	1275	1285	1270	1260	1250	1230
	ON	OFF	ON	1465	1455	1470	1465	1465	1470	1455	1450	1435	1415
	ON	ON	OFF	1850	1855	1860	1855	1850	1830	1805	1775	1750	1730
	ON	ON	ON	2200	2200	2200	2190	2185	2170	2145	2085	1990	1890
	Maximum Clg Airflow[2]			2200	2200	2200	2190	2185	2170	2145	2085	1990	1890
	Maximum Heat Airflow[3]			1815	1820	1825	1820	1815	1795	1775	1745	1720	1700
	Intermediate Heat Airflow[3]			1095	1100	1110	1105	1085					
	Minimum Heat Airflow[3]			905	900	890	875	855					

1. Nominal 350 CFM/ton cooling airflow is delivered with SW1-5 and SW4-2 set to OFF.
   Set SW1-5 to ON for nominal 400 CFM/ton (+15% airflow).
   Set SW4-3 to ON for nominal 325 CFM/ton (-7% airflow).
   Set both SW1-5 and SW4-3 to ON for nominal 370 CFM/ton (+7% airflow).
2. Maximum cooling airflow is achieved when switches SW3-1, SW3-2, SW3-3 and SW1-5 are set to ON, and SW4-3 is set to OFF.
3. All heating CFM's are when minimum/intermediate heat rise adjustment switch (SW1-3) and comfort/efficiency adjustment switch (SW1-4) are both set to OFF.
4. Ductwork must be sized for maximum heating CFM within the operational range of ESP. Operation within the blank areas of the chart is not recommended because maximum heat operation will be above 1.0 ESP.
5. All airflows on 21" casing size furnaces are 5% less on side return only installations.
6. Side returns for 24.5" casing sizes require two sides, or side and bottom, to allow sufficient airflow at the return of the furnace.

Table 5	Gas Rate (CU ft./hr)						
SECONDS G FOR 1 REVOLUTION	SIZE OF TEST DIAL			SECONDS FOR 1 REVOLUTION	SIZE OF TEST DIAL		
	1 Cu Ft.	2 Cu Ft.	5 Cu Ft.		1 Cu Ft.	2 Cu Ft.	5 Cu Ft.
10	360	720	1800	50	72	144	360
11	327	655	1636	51	71	141	355
12	300	600	1500	52	69	138	346
13	277	555	1385	53	68	136	340
14	257	514	1286	54	67	133	333
15	240	480	1200	55	65	131	327
16	225	450	1125	56	64	129	321
17	212	424	1059	57	63	126	316
18	200	400	1000	58	62	124	310
19	189	379	947	59	61	122	305
20	180	360	900	60	60	120	300
21	171	343	857	62	58	116	290
22	164	327	818	64	56	112	281
23	157	313	783	66	54	109	273
24	150	300	750	68	53	106	265
25	144	288	720	70	51	103	257
26	138	277	692	72	50	100	250
27	133	267	667	74	48	97	243
28	129	257	643	76	47	95	237
29	124	248	621	78	46	92	231
30	120	240	600	80	45	90	225
31	116	232	581	82	44	88	220
32	113	225	563	84	43	86	214
33	109	218	545	86	42	84	209
34	106	212	529	88	41	82	205
35	103	206	514	90	40	80	200
36	100	200	500	92	39	78	196
37	97	195	486	94	38	76	192
38	95	189	474	96	38	75	188
39	92	185	462	98	37	74	184
40	90	180	450	100	36	72	180
41	88	176	439	102	35	71	178
42	86	172	429	104	35	69	173
43	84	167	419	106	34	68	170
44	82	164	409	108	33	67	167
45	80	160	400	110	33	65	164
46	78	157	391	112	32	64	161
47	76	153	383	116	31	62	155
48	75	150	375	120	30	60	150
49	73	147	367				

SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES

⚠ WARNING

FIRE, INJURY OR DEATH HAZARD

Failure to follow this warning could result in personal injury, death and/or property damage.

The ability to properly perform service and maintenance on this equipment requires certain knowledge, mechanical skills, tools, and equipment. If you do not possess these, do not attempt to perform any service and maintenance on this equipment other than those procedures recommended in the User's Manual.

⚠ CAUTION

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD

Failure to follow this caution may result in environmental pollution.

Remove and recycle all components or materials (i.e. oil, refrigerant, control board, etc.) before unit final disposal.

⚠ WARNING

ELECTRICAL SHOCK, FIRE OR EXPLOSION HAZARD

Failure to follow this warning could result in personal injury or death, or property damage.

Before installing, modifying, or servicing system, main electrical disconnect switch must be in the OFF position and install a lockout tag. There may be more than one disconnect switch. Lock out and tag switch with a suitable warning label. Verify proper operation after servicing.

⚠ CAUTION

ELECTRICAL OPERATION HAZARD

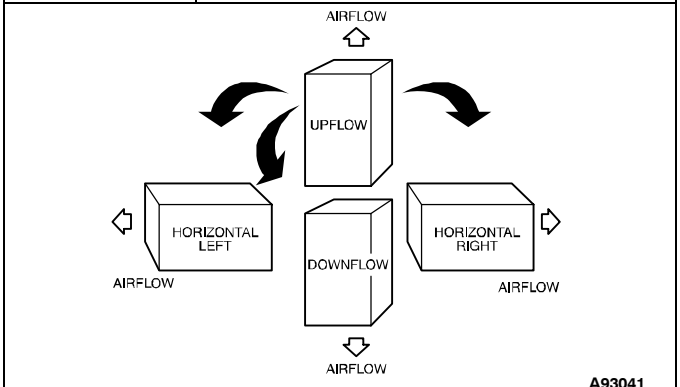
Failure to follow this caution may result in improper furnace operation or failure of furnace.

Label all wires prior to disconnection when servicing controls. Wiring errors can cause improper and dangerous operation.

General

These instructions are written as if the furnace is installed in an upflow application. An upflow furnace application is where the blower is located below the combustion and controls section of the furnace, and conditioned air is discharged upward. Since this furnace can be installed in any of the four positions shown in **Figure 6**, you must revise your orientation to component location accordingly.

Figure 6 Multipoise Orientations



Electrical Controls and Wiring

⚠ WARNING

ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD

Failure to follow this warning could result in personal injury or death.

There may be more than one electrical supply to the furnace. Check accessories and cooling unit for additional electrical supplies that must be shut off during furnace servicing. Lock out and tag switch with a suitable warning label.

The electrical ground and polarity for 115–v wiring must be properly maintained. Refer to **Figure 7** for field wiring information and to **Figure 15** for furnace wiring information.

NOTE: If the polarity is not correct, the STATUS LED on the control will flash code 10 and prevent the furnace from heating. The control system also requires an earth ground for proper operation of the control and flame–sensing electrode.

The 24–v circuit contains an automotive–type, 3–amp. fuse located on the control. (See **Figure 3**) Any shorts of the 24–v wiring during installation, service, or maintenance will cause this fuse to blow. If fuse replacement is required, use ONLY a 3–amp. fuse. The control LED display will be off when fuse needs replacing.

Troubleshooting

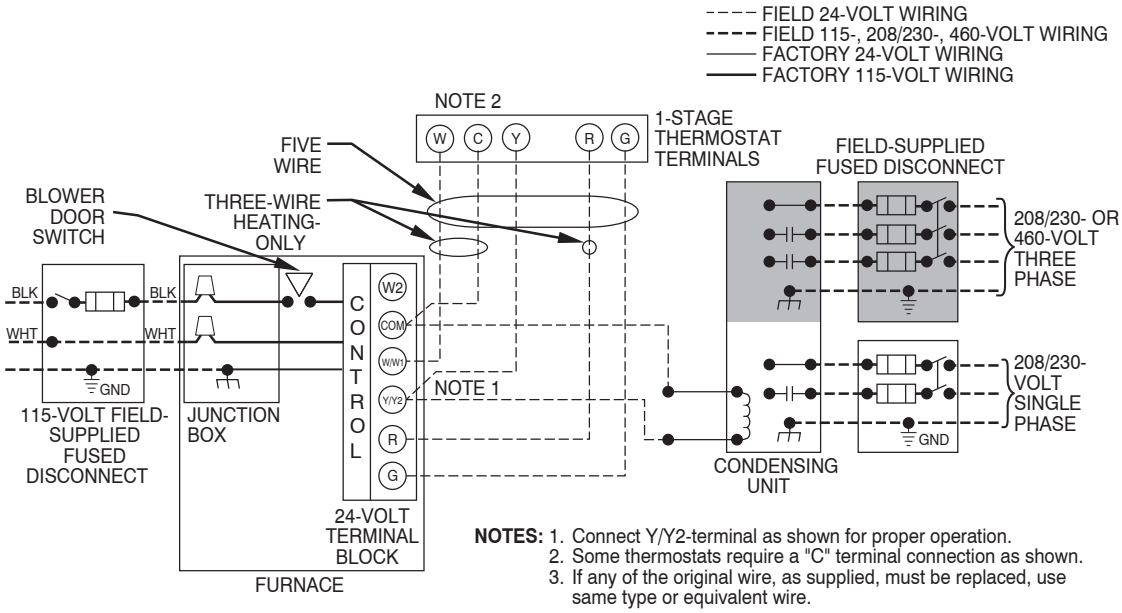
Refer to the service label. (See **Figure 14**—Service Label)

The Troubleshooting Guide (See **Figure 16**) can be a useful tool in isolating furnace operation problems. Beginning with the word "Start," answer each question and follow the appropriate arrow to the next item.

The Guide will help to identify the problem or failed component. After replacing any component, verify correct operation sequence.

Proper instrumentation is required to service electrical controls. The control in this furnace is equipped with a Status Code LED (Light–Emitting Diode) to aid in installation, servicing, and troubleshooting. Status codes can be viewed at the sight glass in blower access door. The amber furnace control LED is either heartbeat, off or a code composed of 1 or 2 digits. The first digit is the number of short flashes, the second digit is the number of long flashes.

Figure 7 Typical Two–Stage Field Wiring Diagram



For an explanation of status codes, refer to service label located on blower access door or **Figure 14**, and the troubleshooting guide which can be obtained from your distributor.

Retrieving Stored Fault Codes

The stored status codes will NOT be erased from the control memory, when 115– or 24–v power is interrupted. The control will store up to the last 7 Status Codes in order of occurrence.

1. To retrieve status codes, proceed with the following:

NOTE: NO thermostat signal may be present at control, and all blower–OFF delays must be completed.

a. Leave 115–v power to furnace turned on.
b. Look into blower door sight glass for current LED status.
c. Remove blower door.

NOTE: The Status Codes cannot be retrieved by disconnecting the limit switch. To retrieve Status Codes, follow the procedure below.

2. Turn Setup Switch, SW1–1 “ON.”
3. Manually close blower door switch.
4. Control will flash up to 7 Status Codes.
5. The last Status Code, or 8th Code, will be a heartbeat.
6. Turn SW1–1 “OFF.”
7. A heartbeat amber LED will appear and indicates proper operation.
8. Release blower door switch, install blower door and or refer to the SERVICE label for more information.

Component Self–Test

Component Test can ONLY be initiated by performing the following:

1. Remove blower door.
2. Remove the wire from the “R” terminal of the control board.
3. Turn Setup Switch, SW1–6 “ON.”
4. Manually close blower door switch.

Blower door switch opens 115–v power to control. No component operation can occur unless switch is closed. Caution must be taken when manually closing this switch for service purposes.

⚠ WARNING

ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD

Failure to follow this warning could result in personal injury, or death.

Blower door switch opens 115–v power to furnace control. No component operation can occur unless switch is closed. Exercise caution to avoid electrical shock from exposed electrical components when manually closing this switch for service purposes.

Component Test sequence will function as follows:

1. The furnace control CPU turns the inducer motor IDM ON at medium speed and keeps it ON through step 3.
2. The furnace control CPU will test communication with the modulating gas valve GV.
3. After waiting 15 seconds the furnace control CPU turns the hot surface igniter ON for 15 seconds, then OFF.
4. The furnace control CPU then turns the blower motor BL–WM ON at mid–range airflow for 15 seconds, then OFF.
5. After shutting the blower motor BLWM OFF the furnace control CPU shuts the inducer motor IDM OFF.

NOTE: The EAC terminals are energized when the blower is operating.

After the component test is completed, 1 or more status codes (heartbeat, 2+5, 3+5, 4+1, 4+2) will flash. See Service label on control door or Service/status Code instructions for explanation of status codes.

NOTE: To repeat component test, turn setup switch SW1–6 to OFF and then back ON.

6. **RELEASE BLOWER DOOR SWITCH**, reattach wire to “R” terminal on furnace control board, replace blower door.

Care and Maintenance

⚠ WARNING

FIRE OR EXPLOSION HAZARD

Failure to follow this warning could result in personal injury, death and/or property damage.

Never store anything on, near, or in contact with the furnace, such as:

1. Spray or aerosol cans, rags, brooms, dust mops, vacuum cleaners, or other cleaning tools.
2. Soap powders, bleaches, waxes or other cleaning compounds, plastic or plastic containers, gasoline, kerosene, cigarette lighter fluid, dry cleaning fluids, or other volatile fluids.
3. Paint thinners and other painting compounds, paper bags, or other paper products. Exposure to these materials could lead to corrosion of the heat exchangers.

For continuing high performance and to minimize possible furnace failure, periodic maintenance must be performed on this furnace. Consult your local dealer about proper frequency of maintenance and the availability of a maintenance contract.

⚠ WARNING

ELECTRICAL SHOCK AND FIRE HAZARD

Failure to follow this warning could result in personal injury, death, and/or property damage.

Turn off the gas and electrical supplies to the furnace and install lockout tag before performing any maintenance or service. Follow the operating instructions on the label attached to the furnace.

⚠ WARNING

CARBON MONOXIDE POISONING AND FIRE HAZARD

Failure to follow this warning could result in personal injury, death and/or property damage.

Never operate furnace without a filter or with filter access door removed.

⚠ CAUTION

CUT HAZARD

Failure to follow this caution may result in personal injury.

Sheet metal parts may have sharp edges or burrs. Use care and wear appropriate protective clothing, safety glasses and gloves when handling parts, and servicing furnaces.

The minimum maintenance on this furnace is as follows:

1. Check and clean air filter each month or more frequently if required. Replace if torn.
2. Check blower motor and wheel for cleanliness each heating and cooling season. Clean as necessary.
3. Check electrical connections for tightness and controls for proper operation each heating season. Service as necessary.
4. Inspect burner compartment before each heating season for rust, corrosion, soot or excessive dust. If necessary, have furnace and burner serviced by a qualified service agency.
5. Inspect the vent pipe/vent system before each heating season for water leakage, sagging pipes or broken fittings. Have vent pipes/vent system serviced by a qualified service agency.
6. Inspect any accessories attached to the furnace such as a humidifier or electronic air cleaner. Perform any service or maintenance to the accessories as recommended in the accessory instructions.

Cleaning and/or Replacing Air Filter

The air filter arrangement will vary depending on the application.

NOTE: If the filter has an airflow direction arrow, the arrow must point towards the blower.

To clean or replace filters, proceed as follows:

⚠ WARNING

ELECTRICAL SHOCK, FIRE OR EXPLOSION HAZARD

Failure to follow this warning could result in personal injury or death, or property damage.

Before installing, modifying, or servicing system, main electrical disconnect switch must be in the OFF position and install a lockout tag. There may be more than one disconnect switch. Lock out and tag switch with a suitable warning label. Verify proper operation after servicing.

1. Turn off electrical supply to furnace.
2. Remove filter cabinet door.
3. Slide filter out of cabinet.
4. If equipped with permanent, washable filter, clean filter by spraying cold tap water through filter in opposite direction of airflow. Rinse filter and let dry. Oiling or coating of the filter is not recommended.
5. If equipped with factory specified disposable media filter, replace only with a factory specified media filter of the same size.
6. Slide filter into cabinet.
7. Replace filter cabinet door.
8. Turn on electrical supply to furnace.

Blower Motor and Wheel Maintenance

To ensure long life, economy, and high efficiency, clean accumulated dirt and grease from blower wheel and motor annually.

The inducer and blower motors are pre−lubricated and require no additional lubrication. These motors can be identified by the absence of oil ports on each end of the motor.

The following items should be performed by a qualified service technician. Clean blower motor and wheel as follows:

1. Turn off electrical supply to furnace.
2. Remove blower door.
3. All factory wires can be left connected, but field thermostat and accessory wiring may need to be disconnected depending on their length and routing.
4. If the vent and combustion air pipe passes through the blower compartment, it will be necessary to remove the pipes from the blower compartment.

Disconnect the vent and combustion air pipe by:

a. Loosen the clamps on the vent couplings and combustion air pipe external to the furnace.
b. Separate the pipes from the couplings and move them aside.
c. Loosen the clamps on the vent couplings and combustion air pipe located on the blower shelf.

d. Separate the pipes from the blower compartment and set aside.
e. Remove the couplings from the pipe adapters and set aside.
f. After servicing the blower, reverse steps a through e.
g. Tighten all clamps 15 lb–in.

See **Figure 8** for steps 5 through 14.

5. Remove screws securing blower assembly to blower shelf and slide blower assembly out of furnace. Detach ground wire and disconnect blower motor harness plugs from blower motor.

NOTE: Blower wheel is fragile. Use care.

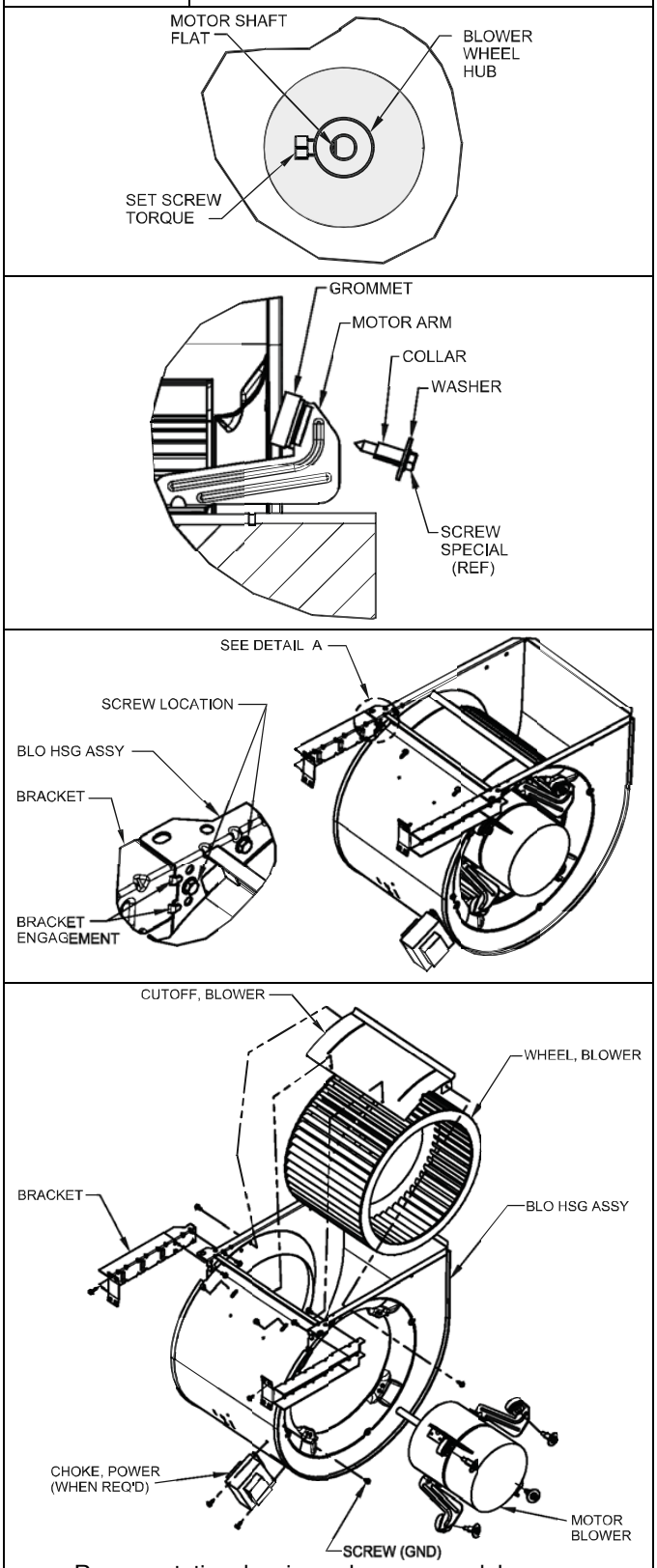
6. Clean blower wheel and motor by using a vacuum with soft brush attachment. Be careful not to disturb balance weights (clips) on blower wheel vanes. Do not bend wheel or blades as balance will be affected.
7. If greasy residue is present on blower wheel, remove wheel from the blower housing and wash it with an appropriate degreaser. To remove wheel:
   a. Mark blower wheel location on shaft before disassembly to ensure proper reassembly.
   b. Loosen setscrew holding blower wheel on motor shaft.

NOTE: Mark blower mounting arms and blower housing so each arm is positioned at the same hole location during reassembly.

   c. Mark blower wheel orientation and cutoff plate location to ensure proper reassembly.
   d. Remove screws securing cutoff plate and remove cutoff plate from housing.
   e. Remove bolts holding motor mounts to blower housing and slide motor and mounts out of housing.
   f. Remove blower wheel from housing.
   g. Clean wheel per instructions on degreaser cleaner. Do not get degreaser in motor.
8. Reassemble motor and blower wheel by reversing items 7b through 7f. Ensure wheel is positioned for proper rotation.
9. Torque motor mounting bolts to 40 +/– 10 lb–in. when reassembling.
10. Torque blower wheel set screw to 160 +/– 20 lb–in. when reassembling.
11. Verify that blower wheel is centered in blower housing and set screw contacts the flat portion of the motor shaft. Loosen set screw on blower wheel and reposition if necessary.
12. Spin the blower wheel by hand to verify that the wheel does not rub on the housing.
13. Reinstall blower assembly in furnace.
14. Reinstall two (2) screws securing blower assembly to blower deck.
15. Reconnect blower leads to furnace control. Refer to furnace wiring diagram, and connect thermostat leads if previously disconnected.

NOTE: Be sure to attach ground wire and reconnect blower harness plugs to blower motor.

Figure 8 Blower Assembly



Representative drawing only, some models may vary.
A11347

⚠ WARNING

ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD

Failure to follow this warning could result in personal injury, or death.

Blower access door switch opens 115–v power to furnace control. No component operation can occur unless switch is closed. Exercise caution to avoid electrical shock from exposed electrical components when manually closing this switch for service purposes.

16. Downflow or horizontal furnaces with vent pipe through furnace only:
    a. Install and connect short piece of vent pipe inside furnace to existing vent.
    b. Connect vent connector to vent elbow.
17. Turn on electrical supply. If outdoor temperature is below 70°F, turn off circuit breaker to outdoor unit before running furnace in the cooling cycle. Manually close blower access panel door switch. Use a piece of tape to hold switch closed. Check for proper rotation and speed changes between heating and cooling by jumpering R to G and R to Y/Y2 on furnace control thermostat terminals. Turn outdoor circuit breaker on after completing cooling cycle. (See **Figure 3**)

NOTE: If R–W/W1 thermostat terminals are jumpered at the time blower access door switch is closed, blower will run for 90 seconds before beginning a heating cycle.

    a. Perform component self–test as shown at the bottom of the SERVICE label, located on the front of blower access door.
    b. Verify blower is rotating in the correct direction
18. If furnace is operating properly, RELEASE BLOWER ACCESS DOOR SWITCH. Remove any jumpers or reconnect any disconnected thermostat leads. Replace blower access door.
19. Downflow or horizontal furnaces with vent pipe through furnace only:
    a. Install and connect short piece of vent pipe inside furnace to existing vent.
    b. Connect vent connector to vent elbow.
20. Reinstall outer door.
21. Turn on gas supply and cycle furnace through one complete heating cycle. Verify the furnace temperature rise as shown in Adjustments Section. Adjust temperature rise as shown in Adjustments Section.

Cleaning Burners and Flame Sensor

The following items must be performed by a qualified service technician. If the burners develop an accumulation of light dirt or dust, they may be cleaned by using the following procedure:

NOTE: Use a back-up wrench on the gas valve to prevent the valve from rotating on the manifold or damaging the mounting to the burner assembly.

Refer to **Figure 9**.

1. Disconnect power at external disconnect, fuse or circuit breaker.
2. Turn off gas at external shut-off or gas meter.
3. Remove outer doors and set aside.
4. Turn electric switch on gas valve to OFF.
5. Disconnect the gas pipe from gas valve and remove pipe from the furnace casing.
6. Disconnect the connector harness from gas valve.
7. Disconnect Hot Surface Igniter (HSI) wires from HSI.
8. Disconnect Flame Sensor wire from Flame Sensor.
9. Support the manifold and remove the four (4) screws that secure the manifold assembly to the burner assembly and set aside. Note the location of the green/yellow wire and ground terminal.
10. Inspect the orifices in the manifold assembly for blockages or obstructions. Remove orifice and clean or replace orifice.
11. Remove the four (4) screws that attach the top plate of the casing to the furnace.
12. Raise top plate up slightly and prop it up with a small piece of wood or folded cardboard.
13. Support the burner assembly and remove the screws that attach the burner assembly to the heat exchanger cell panel.
14. Remove wires from both rollout switches.
15. Slide one-piece burner assembly out of slots on sides of burner assembly.
16. Remove the flame sensor from the burner assembly.
17. (Optional) Remove the Hot Surface Igniter (HSI) and bracket from the burner assembly.
18. Check igniter resistance. Nominal resistance is 40 to 70 ohms at room temperature and is stable over the life of the igniter.
19. Clean burner assembly with a brush and a vacuum.
20. Clean the flame sensor with fine steel wool (0000 grade). Do not use sand paper or emery cloth.

To reinstall burner assembly:

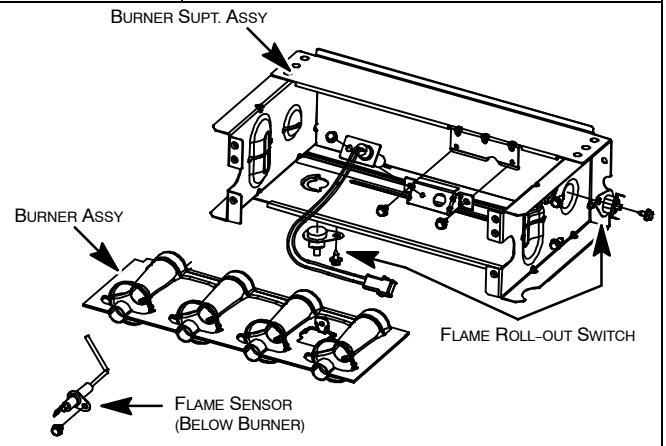
1. Install the Hot Surface Igniter (HSI) and bracket in burner assembly.
2. Install flame sensor on burner assembly.
3. Align the edges of the one-piece burner assembly with the slots in the burner assembly and slide the burners forward until they are fully seated in the burner assembly.
4. Align the orifices in the manifold assembly with the support rings on the end of the burner.
5. Insert the orifices in the support rings of the burners.

NOTE: If manifold does not fit flush against the burner assembly, do not force the manifold on the burner assembly. The burners are not fully seated forward in the burner assembly. Remove the manifold and check burner positioning in the burner assembly before re-installing the manifold.

6. Attach the green/yellow wire and ground terminal to one of the manifold mounting screws.
7. Install the remaining manifold mounting screws.

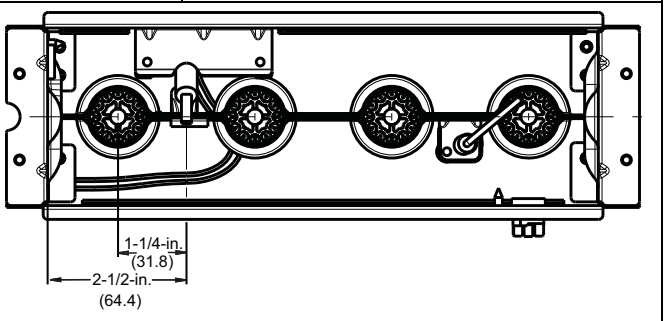
8. Check the igniter alignment. See **Figure 9**, **Figure 10** and **Figure 11**.

Figure 9 Burner Assembly



Representative drawing only, some models may vary in appearance.

Figure 10 Igniter Position – Top View



9. Attach the wires to the roll-out switches.
10. Align the burner assembly with the openings in the primary cell inlet panel and attach the burner assembly to the cell panel.
11. Connect the wire for the flame sensor
12. Connect the wire for the Hot Surface Igniter.

NOTE: Use propane-resistant pipe dope to prevent leaks. Do not use Teflon tape.

13. Install the gas pipe to the gas valve.

⚠ WARNING

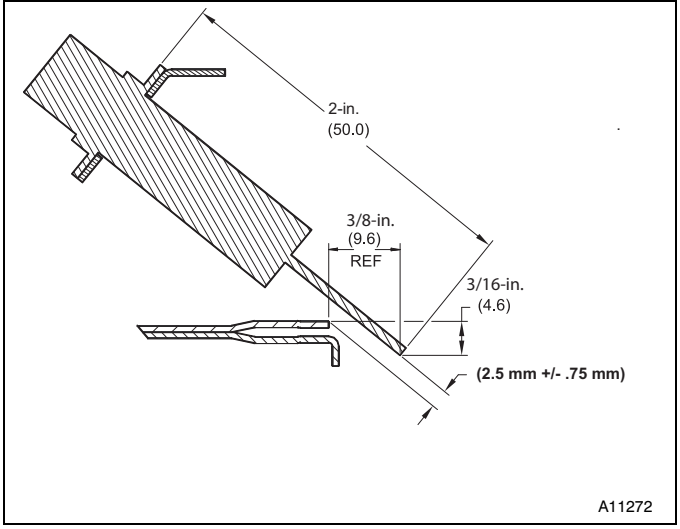
FIRE OR EXPLOSION HAZARD

Failure to follow this warning could result in personal injury, death, and/or property damage.

Never purge a gas line into a combustion chamber. Never test for gas leaks with an open flame. Use a commercially available soap solution made specifically for the detection of leaks to check all connections. A fire or explosion may result causing property damage, personal injury or loss of life.

14. Check for gas leaks with a soap and water solution.
15. Turn gas on at electric switch on gas valve and at external shut-off or meter

Figure 11 Igniter Position – Side View



16. Turn power on at external disconnect, fuse or circuit breaker.
17. Run the furnace through two complete heating cycles to check for proper operation
18. Install outer door when complete.

Servicing Hot Surface Igniter

The igniter does **NOT** require annual inspection. Check igniter resistance before removal. Refer to **Figure 9**, **Figure 10** and **Figure 11**.

1. Turn off gas and electrical supplies to furnace.
2. Remove control door.
3. Disconnect igniter wire connection.
4. Check igniter resistance. Igniter resistance is affected by temperature. Only check resistance when the igniter is at room temperature.
   a. Using an ohm meter, check resistance across both igniter leads in connector.
   b. Cold reading should be between 40 ohms and 70 ohms. Resistance reading will increase as igniter temperature increases.
5. Remove igniter assembly.
   a. Using a 1/4–in. driver, remove the two screws securing the igniter mounting bracket to the burner assembly. (See **Figure 9**)
   b. Carefully withdraw the igniter and bracket assembly through the front of the burner assembly without striking the igniter on surrounding parts.
   c. Inspect igniter for signs of damage or failure.
   d. If replacement is required, remove the screw that secures the igniter on igniter bracket and remove the igniter.
6. To replace igniter and bracket assembly, reverse items 5a through 5e.
7. Reconnect igniter harness to the igniter, dressing the igniter wires to ensure there is no tension on the igniter itself. (See **Figure 9**)
8. Turn on gas and electrical supplies to furnace.
9. Verify igniter operation by initiating control board self–test feature or by cycling thermostat.

10. Replace control door.

Flushing Collector Box and Drainage System

1. Turn off gas and electrical supplies to furnace.
2. Remove control door.
3. Disconnect pressure switch tube from pressure switch port.

NOTE: Ensure the pressure switch tube disconnected from the pressure switch is higher than the collector box opening or water will flow out of tube.

4. Remove one of the collector box plugs from a port on the upper corner of the collector box. (See **Figure 1**)
5. Attach a funnel with a flexible tube to port on the collector box.
6. Flush inside of collector box with water until discharge from condensate trap is clean and runs freely.
7. Repeat steps 4 through 6 with middle plug on upper corner of collector box.
8. Remove the pressure switch tube from the collector box.

NOTE: Do Not blow into tube with tube connected to the pressure switch.

9. Clean pressure switch port on collect box with a small wire. Shake any water out of pressure switch tube.
10. Reconnect tube to pressure switch and pressure switch port.
11. Remove the relief tube from the port on the collector box and the trap.
12. Clean the relief port on collect box and the trap with a small wire. Shake any water out of the tube.
13. Reconnect relief tube to trap and collector box ports.

Cleaning Condensate Drain and Trap

NOTE: If the condensate trap is removed, a new gasket between the trap and collector box is required. Verify a condensate trap gasket is included in the service kit or obtain one from your local distributor.

1. Disconnect power at external disconnect, fuse or circuit breaker.
2. Turn off gas at external shut-off or gas meter.
3. Remove outer doors and set aside.
4. Turn electric switch on gas valve to OFF.
5. Disconnect external drain from condensate drain elbow or drain extension pipe inside the furnace and set aside.
6. Disconnect the condensate trap relief hose from collector box port and condensate trap.

NOTE: If condensate has a heat pad attached to the trap, trace the wires for the pad back to the connection point and disconnect the wires for the heat pad.

7. Remove the screw that secures the condensate trap to the collector box, remove the trap and set aside.
8. Remove the trap gasket from the collector box if it did not come off when the trap was removed.
9. Discard the old trap gasket.
10. Rinse condensate trap in warm water until trap is clean.
11. Flush condensate drain lines with warm water. Remember to check and clean the relief port on the collector box.
12. Shake trap dry.
13. Clean port on collector box with a small wire.

To re-install Condensate Drain and Trap:

1. Remove adhesive backing from condensate trap gasket
2. Install gasket on collector box
3. Align the condensate trap with the drain opening on the collector box and secure the trap with the screw
4. Attach the relief hose to the relief port on the condensate trap and collector box.
5. Secure tubing to prevent any sags or traps in the tubing.
6. Connect condensate drain elbow or drain extension elbow to the condensate trap
7. Connect the leads of the condensate heat pad (if used)
8. Connect external drain piping to the condensate drain elbow or drain extension pipe.
9. Turn gas on at electric switch on gas valve and at external shut-off or meter
10. Turn power on at external disconnect, fuse or circuit breaker.
11. Run the furnace through two complete heating cycles to check for proper operation
12. Install outer door when complete.

Checking Heat Pad Operation (If Applicable)

In applications where the ambient temperature around the furnace is 32°F or lower, freeze protection measures are required. If this application is where heat tape has been applied, check to ensure it will operate when low temperatures are present.

NOTE: The Heat Pad, when used, should be wrapped around the condensate drain trap. There is no need to use heat tape within the furnace casing. Most heat tapes are temperature activated, and it is not practical to verify the actual heating of the tape. Check the following:

1. Check for signs of physical damage to heat tape such as nicks, cuts, abrasions, gnawing by animals, etc.
2. Check for discolored heat tape insulation. If any damage or discolored insulation is evident, replace heat tape.
3. Check that heat tape power supply circuit is on.

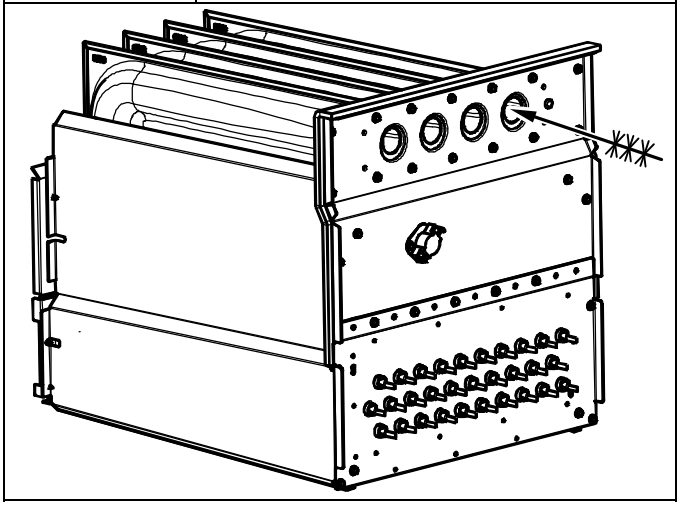
Cleaning Heat Exchangers

The following items must be performed by a qualified service technician.

Primary Heat Exchangers

If the heat exchangers get an accumulation of light dirt or dust on the inside, they may be cleaned by the following procedure:

Figure 12 Cleaning Heat Exchanger Cell



NOTE: If the heat exchangers get a heavy accumulation of soot and carbon, both the primary and secondary heat exchangers should be replaced rather than trying to clean them thoroughly due to their intricate design. A build–up of soot and carbon indicates that a problem exists which needs to be corrected, such as improper adjustment of manifold pressure, insufficient or poor quality combustion air, improper vent termination, incorrect size or damaged manifold orifice(s),

improper gas, or a restricted heat exchanger (primary or secondary). Action must be taken to correct the problem.

1. Turn off gas and electrical supplies to furnace.
2. Remove control door.
3. Disconnect wires or connectors to flame rollout switch, gas valve, igniter, and flame sensor.
4. Using backup wrench, disconnect gas supply pipe from furnace gas control valve.
5. Remove two screws attaching top filler panel and rotate upwards to gain access to screws attaching burner assembly to cell panel.
6. Remove screws attaching burner assembly to cell panel. (See **Figure 9**)

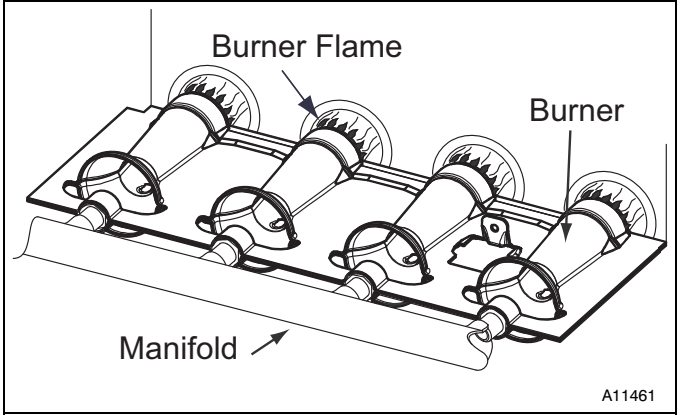
NOTE: Burner assembly, cover, manifold, gas valve, and burner assembly should be removed as one assembly.

7. Clean heat exchanger openings with a vacuum and a soft brush. (See **Figure 12**)

NOTE: After cleaning, inspect the heat exchangers to ensure they are free of all foreign objects that may restrict flow of combustion products.

8. Reverse items 6 through 1 for reassembly.
9. Refer to furnace wiring diagram and reconnect wires to flame rollout switch, gas valve, igniter, and flame sensor.
10. Turn on gas and electrical supplies to furnace.
11. Check furnace operation through 2 complete heat operating cycles. Look through sight glass in burner enclosure to check burners. Burner flames should be clear blue, almost transparent. (See **Figure 13**)

Figure 13 Burner Flame



⚠ WARNING

FIRE OR EXPLOSION HAZARD

Failure to follow this warning could result in personal injury, death, and/or property damage.

Never purge a gas line into a combustion chamber. Never test for gas leaks with an open flame. Use a commercially available soap solution made specifically for the detection of leaks to check all connections. A fire or explosion may result causing property damage, personal injury or loss of life.

12. Check for gas leaks.
13. Replace control door.

Secondary Heat Exchangers

The condensing side (inside) of the secondary heat exchanger CANNOT be serviced or inspected without complete removal of the heat exchanger assembly. Detailed information on heat exchanger removal can be obtained from your Distributor.

Winterization

⚠ CAUTION

UNIT AND PROPERTY DAMAGE HAZARD

Failure to follow this caution may result in unit component or property damage.

If the furnace is installed in an unconditioned space where the ambient temperatures may be 32° F (0° C) or lower, freeze protection measures must be taken to prevent property or product damage.

Since the furnace uses a condensing heat exchanger, some water will accumulate in the unit as a result of the heat transfer process. Therefore, once it has been operated, it cannot be turned off and left off for an extended period of time when temperatures will reach 32°F (0°C) or lower unless winterized. Follow these procedures to winterize your furnace:

⚠ CAUTION

UNIT COMPONENT DAMAGE HAZARD

Failure to follow this caution may result in damage to the furnace and other property damage.

Do not use ethylene glycol (automotive antifreeze coolant or equivalent). Failure of plastic components may occur.

1. Obtain propylene glycol (RV/swimming pool antifreeze or equivalent).
2. Turn off gas and electrical supplies to your furnace.
3. Remove furnace control door.
4. Remove the top unused rubber plug from the port on the collector box opposite the condensate trap. (See **Figure 1**)
5. Connect a field supplied 3/8–in. (9.5–mm) ID tube to the open port on the collector box
6. Insert a field supplied funnel into the tube.
7. Pour one quart of anti–freeze solution into the funnel/tube. Antifreeze should run through the collector box, overfill condensate trap and flow to an open drain.
8. Replace the rubber plug in the port on the collector box.
9. Remove the middle unused rubber plug from the port on the collector box opposite the condensate trap. See **Figure 1**.
10. Repeat Steps 5 through 8.
11. If a condensate pump is used, check with pump manufacturer to verify pump is safe for use with antifreeze used. Allow pump to start and pump anti–freeze to open drain.
12. Replace main door.
13. When furnace is re–started, flush condensate pump with clear water to check for proper operation before re–starting furnace.
14. Propylene glycol need not be removed before re–starting furnace.

Figure 14 **Service Label**

SERVICE

If status code recall is needed, disconnect the "R" thermostat lead, reset power, and put setup switch "SW1-1" in the ON position. To clear the status code history put setup switch "SW1-1" in the ON position and jumper thermostat terminals "R", "W/W1", and "Y/Y2" simultaneously until heartbeat is flashed. Stored status codes are erased automatically after 72 hours or as specified.

LED CODE **STATUS**

CONTINUOUS OFF - Check for 115 VAC at Neutral and 24VAC at SEC-1 and SEC-2, and 24VAC fuse.

HEARTBEAT ON SOLID - (BRIGHT-DIM) Control has 24VAC power.
- Auto-reset after 1 hour lockout due to; - Gas valve relay stuck open
- Flame sense circuit failure - Software check error

Reset power to clear lockout. Replace control if status code repeats.

EACH OF THE FOLLOWING STATUS CODES IS A SINGLE OR TWO DIGIT NUMBER WITH THE FIRST NUMBER DETERMINED BY THE NUMBER OF SHORT FLASHES AND THE SECOND NUMBER AFTER THE PLUS (+) SIGN IS THE NUMBER OF LONG FLASHES.

OFF SECONDARY VOLTAGE FUSE IS OPEN - Check for: - Short circuit in secondary voltage (24VAC) wiring.

2 PRESSURE SWITCH DID NOT OPEN - Check for: -Obstructed pressure tubing - Pressure switch stuck closed

3 LOW PRESSURE SWITCH DID NOT CLOSE OR REOPENED - Indicates the low pressure switch input failed to close on a call for heat, or opened during minimum heat. If opens during 5 minutes after ignition the next heating cycle will be restricted to maximum heat. Check for: - Proper vent sizing - Plugged condensate drain - Excessive wind
- Low inlet gas pressure (if LGPS used) - Improper pressure switch wiring - Restricted vent
- Disconnected or obstructed pressure tubing - Water in vent piping, possible sagging pipe
- Failed or "Out-of-Calibration" pressure switches

4 LIMIT CIRCUIT FAULT - Indicates a limit or flame rollout, is open or the furnace is operating at maximum heat due to 2 successive low or medium range limit trips. Blower will run for 4 minutes or until open switch remakes whichever is longer. If open longer than 3 minutes, code changes to lockout #7. If open less than 3 minutes status code #4 continues to flash until blower shuts off. Flame rollout switch requires manual reset. Check for: - Improper limit switch or no limit gasket
- Defective switch or connections - Improper gas input adjustment
- Loose blower wheel - Stuck high-heat solenoid in gas valve

5 ABNORMAL FLAME-PROVING SIGNAL - Flame is proved while gas valve is de-energized. Inducer will run until fault is cleared. Check for: - Leaky gas valve - Stuck-open gas valve

6 IGNITION PROVING FAULT - Control will try three more times before lockout #6 + 1 occurs. If flame signal lost during blower on-delay period, blower will come on for the selected blower off-delay. Check for:
- Oxide buildup on flame sensor (clean with fine steel wool)
- Proper flame sense microamps (.5 microamps D.C. min., 4.0 - 6.0 nominal)
- Manual valve shut-off - Control ground continuity - Gas valve defective turned "OFF"
- Low inlet gas pressure - Inadequate flame carryover or rough ignition - Defective Hot Surface Ignitor
- Flame sensor must not be grounded - Green/yellow wire MUST be connected to furnace sheet metal

7 LIMIT CIRCUIT LOCKOUT - Lockout occurs if a limit or flame rollout switch is open longer than 3 minutes or 10 successive limit trips occurred during maximum heat. - Control will auto reset after 3 hours. - Refer to #4

8 GAS HEATING LOCKOUT - Control will NOT auto reset. Check for: - Mis-wired gas valve - Defective control (valve relay)

9 MEDIUM PRESSURE SWITCH, HIGH PRESSURE SWITCH, OR PSR RELAY DID NOT CLOSE OR REOPENED - Indicates the medium or high pressure switch failed to close on a call for intermediate or maximum heat, or opened during a heat cycle. PSR relay may be defective. Refer to status code #3.

10 POLARITY - Check for correct line voltage polarity. If units are twinned, check for proper low-voltage (24V) transformer phasing.

1 + 2 BLOWER ON AFTER POWER UP (115VAC or 24VAC) - Blower runs for 90 seconds, if unit is powered up during a call for heat (R-W/W1 closed) or (R-W/W1) opens during blower on-delay period.

1 + 5 BLOWER MOTOR LOCKOUT - Indicates the blower failed to reach 250 RPM or the blower failed to communicate within 30 seconds after being turned ON in two successive heating cycles. Control will auto reset after 3 hours. Refer to status code #4 + 1.

2 + 5 MODEL SELECTION OR SETUP ERROR - Either indicates the model plug (PL4) is missing or incorrect or setup switch "SW1-1" or "SW1-6" is positioned improperly. If code flashes only 4 times on power-up control is defaulting to model selection stored in memory. Check the following: - Thermostat call with "SW1-1" ON - Thermostat call with "SW1-6" ON
- "SW1-1" and "SW1-6" both ON together - Two different furnace models twinned
- See Rating Plate for model plug number and resistance values if code flashes continuously

3 + 5 GAS VALVE FAULT - Indicates the modulating gas valve failed to communicate. Check connection to furnace control and gas valve.

4 + 1 BLOWER MOTOR FAULT - Indicates the blower failed to reach 250 RPM or the blower failed to communicate within the prescribed time limits. Thirty seconds after being turned ON or ten seconds during steady-state operation.

4 + 3 LOW OR MEDIUM PRESSURE SWITCH OPEN WHILE MEDIUM OR HIGH PRESSURE SWITCH IS CLOSED - Check for:
- Plugged condensate drain - low inlet gas pressure (if LGPS used) - Improper pressure switch wiring
- Water in vent piping, possibly sagging pipe - Stuck open low or medium pressure switch
- Disconnected or obstructed pressure tubing - HPS closes before LPS - HPS closes before MPS - MPS closes before LPS

6 + 1 IGNITION LOCKOUT - Control will auto-reset after 3 hours. Refer to #6.

COMPONENT TEST

To initiate the component test sequence shut OFF the room thermostat or disconnect the "R" thermostat lead. Reset power and then put setup switch "SW1-6" in the ON position to start the component test sequence. Once initiated the furnace control will turn the inducer ON. The inducer motor will run for the entire test. The hot surface igniter and blower motor will be turned ON for 15 seconds each. When the blower is turned OFF the inducer will be turned OFF. When the component test is completed one or more of the following codes will flash.

CODE **DESCRIPTION**

HEARTBEAT - Indicates the inducer and blower motor tested OK. Visual check of hot surface igniter required.
2 + 5 SETUP ERROR - Same as code 2 + 5 above.
3 + 5 GAS VALVE FAULT - same as code 3 + 5 above
4 + 1 BLOWER MOTOR FAULT - Indicates blower motor failed test. Check blower, wiring, and furnace control.
To repeat component test turn setup switch "SW1-6" OFF and then back ON.
After component test is completed put setup switch "SW1-6" in the OFF position and reconnect the "R" thermostat lead.

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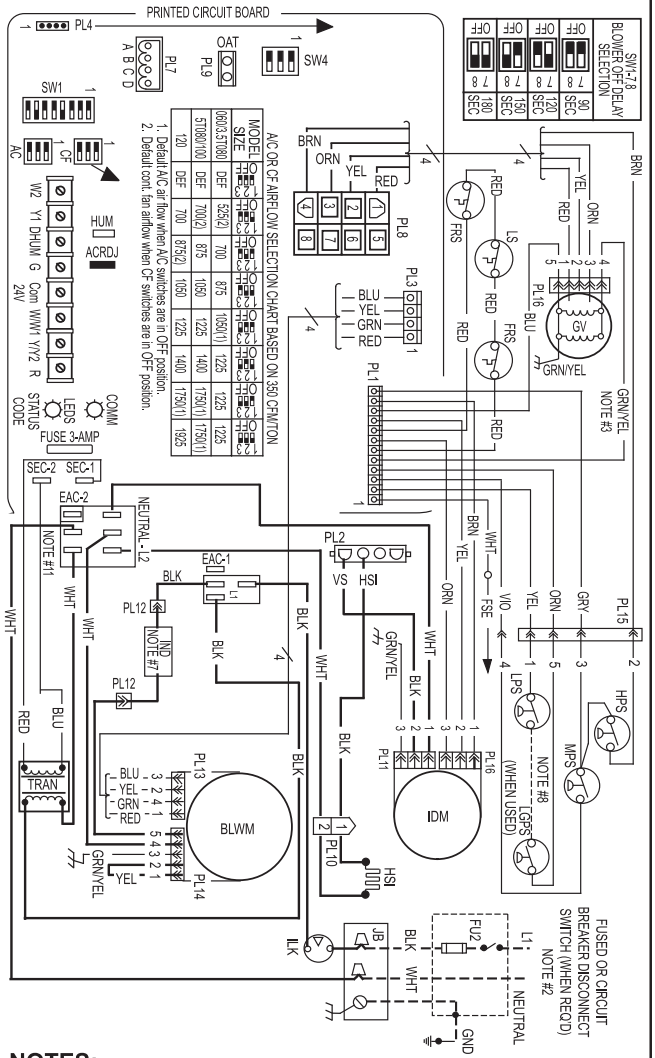
Figure 15 | **Wiring Diagram**

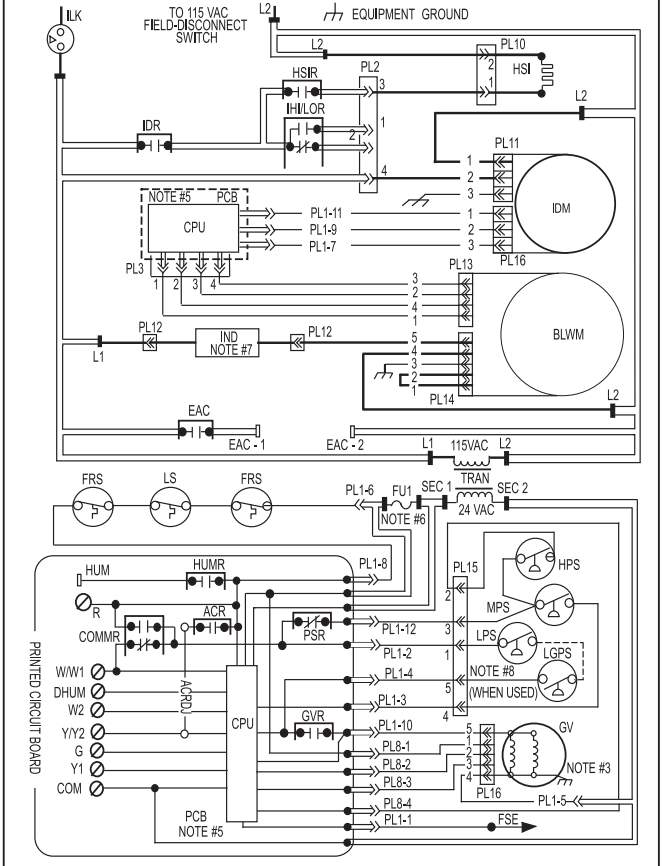
CONNECTION DIAGRAM



NOTES:

1. If any of the original equipment wire is replaced use wire rated for 105ºC.
2. Use only copper wire between the disconnect switch and the furnace junction box (JB).
3. This wire must be connected to furnace sheet metal for control to prove flame.
4. Symbols are electrical representation only.
5. Solid lines inside PCB are printed circuit board conductors and are not included in legend.
6. Replace only with a 3 amp fuse.
7. Inductor is used with 3/4 hp and 1 hp ECM Blower motors.
8. Factory connected when (LGPS) not used.
9. Blower off-delay, gas heating selections are (90, 120, 150, 180) seconds, cooling or heat pump 90 seconds or 5 seconds when dehumidify call is active.
10. Ignition lockout will occur after four consecutive usuccessful trials for ignition. Control will auto-reset after three hours.
11. Any of the 5 wires shown within the NEUTRAL L2 box can be connected to any terminal within the box.
12. Blower motor (BLWM) and Inducer motor (IDM) are locked-rotor overload protected by redundant electronic control circuits.

SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM



LEGEND

JUNCTION TERMINAL	FACTORY POWER WIRING (115VAC)
CONTROL TERMINAL	FACTORY CONTROL WIRING (24VAC)
PCB CONTROL TERMINAL	FIELD CONTROL WIRING (24VAC)
FIELD EARTH GROUND	CONDUCTOR ON CONTROL
EQUIPMENT GROUND	FIELD WIRING SCREW TERMINAL
	PLUG RECEPTACLE

A/C	Air Conditioning (Adjustable Airflow - CFM)	LPS	Low Pressure Switch, SPST (N.O.)
ACR	Air Conditioning Relay, SPST (N.O.)	LS	Limit Switch, Auto-Reset, SPST (N.C.)
ACRDJ	Air Conditioning Relay Defeat Jumper	MPS	Medium Pressure Switch, SPST (N.C.)
BLWM	Blower Motor (ECM)	PCB	Printed Circuit Board
CF	Continuous Fan (Adjustable Airflow - CFM)	PL1	12-Circuit Connector
COMMR	Communication Relay, SPDT	PL2	4-Circuit HSI & IDM Connector
CPU	Microprocessor/Circuitry	PL3	4-Circuit ECM BLWM Connector
DHUM	DHUM Connection (24VAC)	PL4	4-Circuit Model Plug Connector
EAC-1	Electronic Air Cleaner Connection (115VAC 1.0 Amp Max.)	PL7	4-Circuit Communication Connector
		PL8	8-Circuit Modulation Connector
EAC-2	Electronic Air Cleaner Connection (Common)	PL9	2-Circuit OAT Connector
FRS	Flame-Rollout Switch, Man. Reset, SPST (N.C.)	PL10	2-Circuit HSI Connector
FSE	Flame s-Proving Sensor Electrode	PL11	3-Circuit Inducer Power Connector
FU1	Fuse, 3 Amp, Automotive Blade Type Factory Installed	PL12	1-Circuit Inductor Splice Connector
		PL13	4-Circuit ECM Blower Ctrl. Connector
GV	Gas Valve	PL14	5-Circuit ECM Blower Power Connector
GVR	Gas Valve Relay, DPST (N.O.)	PL15	6-Circuit Pressure Sw. Assy. Connector
HPS	High Pressure Switch, SPST (N.O.)	PL16	3-Circuit Inducer Control Connector
PSR	Pressure Switch Relay, SPST (N.C.)	PL17	5-Circuit Modulating Gas Valve Connector
HSI	Hot Surface Igniter (115VAC)	SW1-1	Manual Switch, Status Code Recall
HSIR	Hot Surface Igniter Relay, SPST (N.O.)	SW1-2	Manual Switch, Minimum Heat Only
HUM	24VAC Humidifier Connection (0.5 Amp Max.)	SW1-3	Manual Switch, Min/Int Heat Rise Adj.
HUMR	Humidifier Relay, SPST (N.O.)	SW1-4	Manual Switch, Comfort/Effy. Adj.
IDM	Induced Draft Motor, ECM	SW1-5	Manual Switch, Cooling CFM/Ton
IDR	Inducer Motor Relay, SPST (N.O.)	SW1-6	Manual Switch, Component Test
IHI/LOR	Inducer Motor Speed Change Relay, SPDT	SW1-7,8	Manual Switches, Blower Off-Delay
ILK	Blower Door Interlock Switch, SPST (N.O.)	SW4-1	Manual Switch, Twinning Main (OFF) / Sec.
IND	Inductor (Note #7)	SW4-2	Manual Switch, Intermediate-Heat
LED	Light Emitting Diode for Status Codes	SW4-3	Manual Switch, Future Use
LGPS	Low Gas Pressure Switch, SPST (N.O.)	TRAN	Transformer, 115VAC / 24VAC

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Figure 16 **Troubleshooting Guide**

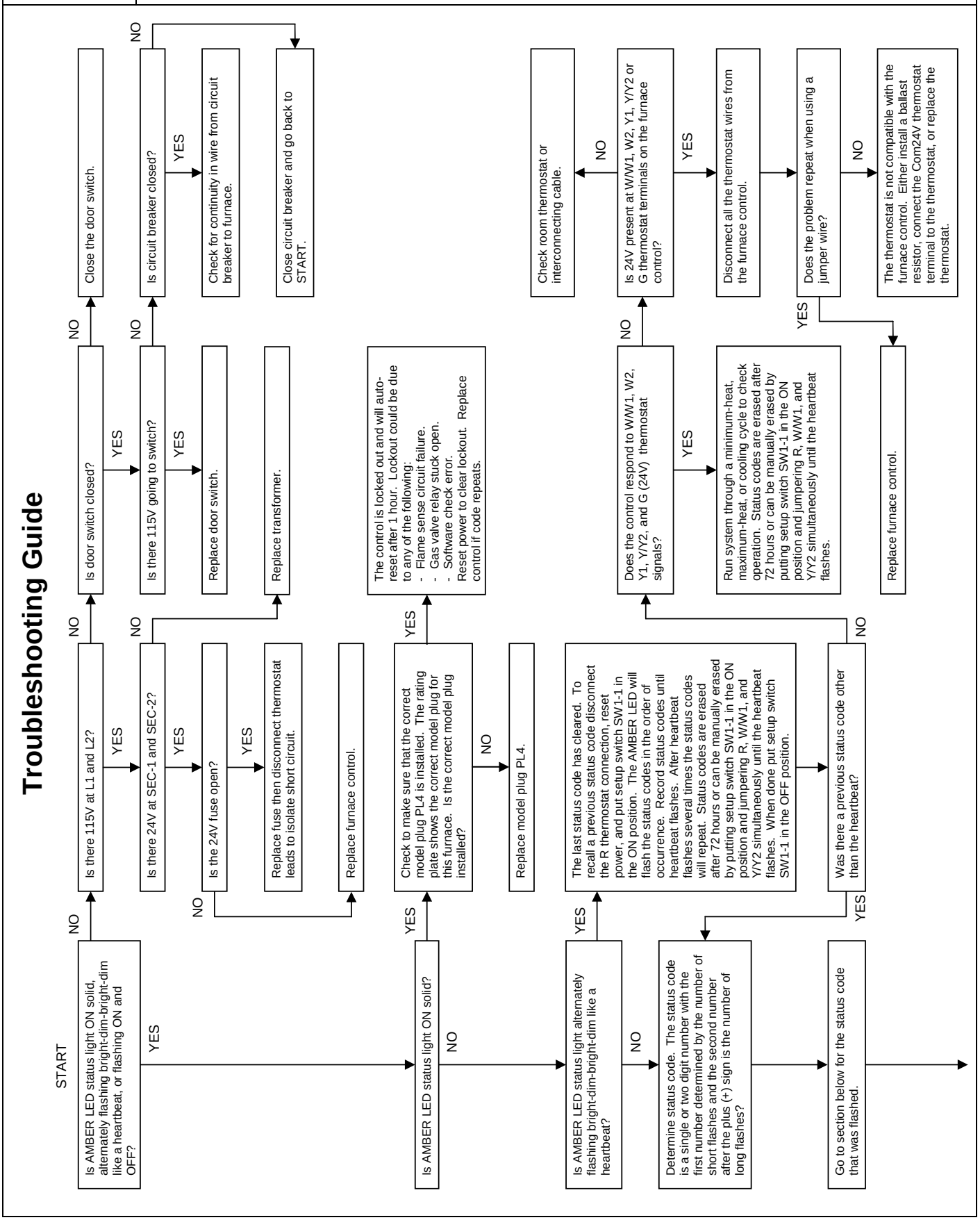

Troubleshooting Guide
START
Is AMBER LED status light ON solid, alternately flashing bright-dim-bright-dim like a heartbeat, or flashing ON and OFF?
YES
NO
Is there 115V at L1 and L2?
YES
NO
Close the door switch.
Is door switch closed?
YES
NO
Is circuit breaker closed?
YES
NO
Check for continuity in wire from circuit breaker to furnace.
Close circuit breaker and go back to START.
Is there 115V going to switch?
YES
NO
Replace door switch.
Replace transformer.
Is there 24V at SEC-1 and SEC-2?
YES
NO
Is the 24V fuse open?
YES
NO
Replace fuse then disconnect thermostat leads to isolate short circuit.
Replace furnace control.
Is AMBER LED status light ON solid?
YES
NO
Check to make sure that the correct model plug PL4 is installed. The rating plate shows the correct model plug for this furnace. Is the correct model plug installed?
YES
NO
Replace model plug PL4.
The control is locked out and will auto-reset after 1 hour. Lockout could be due to any of the following:
- Flame sense circuit failure.
- Gas valve relay stuck open.
- Software check error.
Reset power to clear lockout. Replace control if code repeats.
Is AMBER LED status light alternately flashing bright-dim-bright-dim like a heartbeat?
YES
NO
Determine status code. The status code is a single or two digit number with the first number determined by the number of short flashes and the second number after the plus (+) sign is the number of long flashes?
Go to section below for the status code that was flashed.
The last status code has cleared. To recall a previous status code disconnect the R thermostat connection, reset power, and put setup switch SW1-1 in the ON position. The AMBER LED will flash the status codes in the order of occurrence. Record status codes until heartbeat flashes. After heartbeat flashes several times the status codes will repeat. Status codes are erased after 72 hours or can be manually erased by putting setup switch SW1-1 in the ON position and jumpering R, W/W1, and Y/Y2 simultaneously until the heartbeat flashes. When done put setup switch SW1-1 in the OFF position.
Was there a previous status code other than the heartbeat?
YES
NO
Does the control respond to W/W1, W2, Y1, Y/Y2, and G (24V) thermostat signals?
YES
NO
Check room thermostat or interconnecting cable.
Is 24V present at W/W1, W2, Y1, Y/Y2 or G thermostat terminals on the furnace control?
YES
NO
Run system through a minimum-heat, maximum-heat, or cooling cycle to check operation. Status codes are erased after 72 hours or can be manually erased by putting setup switch SW1-1 in the ON position and jumpering R, W/W1, and Y/Y2 simultaneously until the heartbeat flashes.
Disconnect all the thermostat wires from the furnace control.
Does the problem repeat when using a jumper wire?
YES
NO
Replace furnace control.
The thermostat is not compatible with the furnace control. Either install a ballast resistor, connect the Com24V thermostat terminal to the thermostat, or replace the thermostat.

Figure 16 (CONT.) Troubleshooting Guide

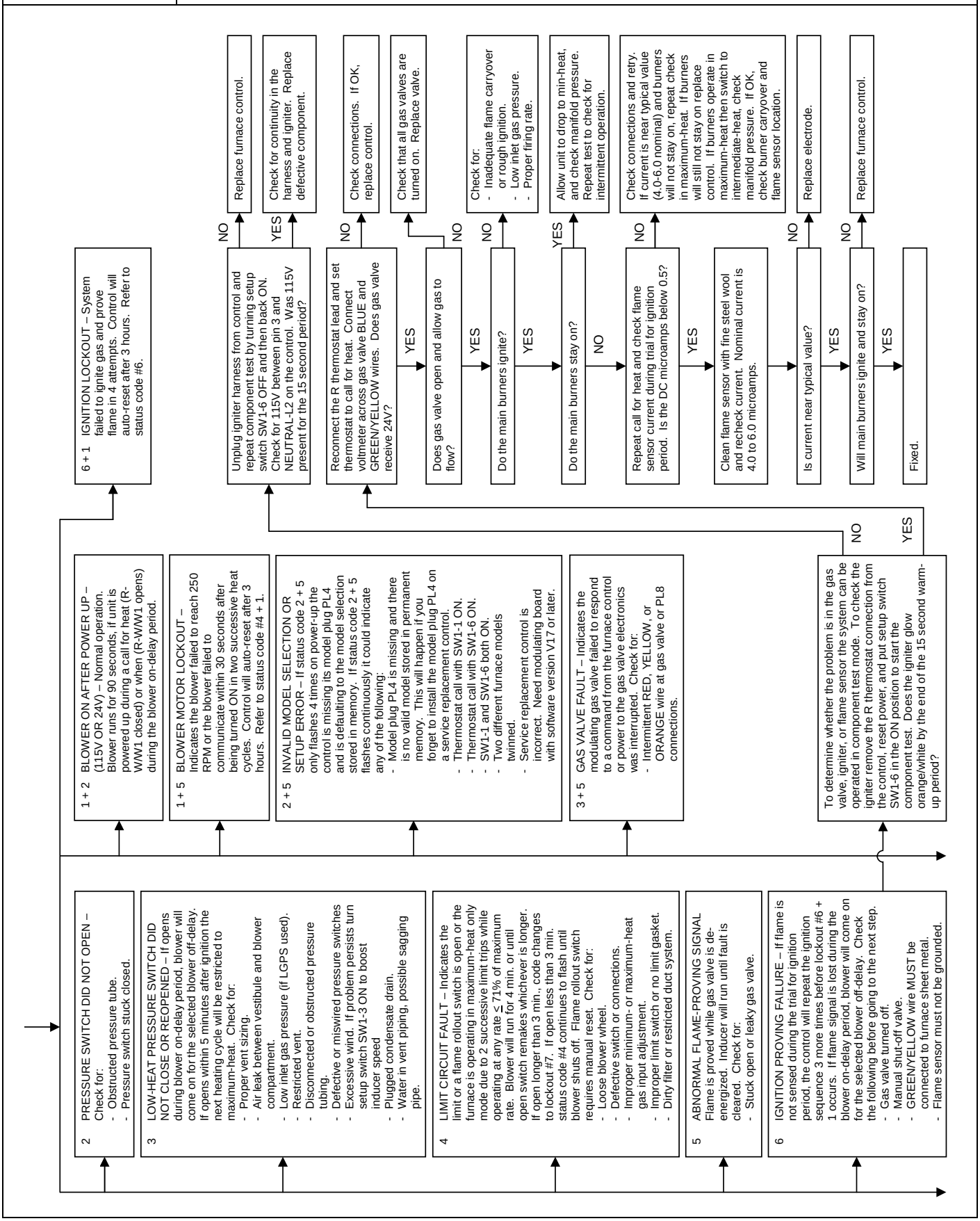
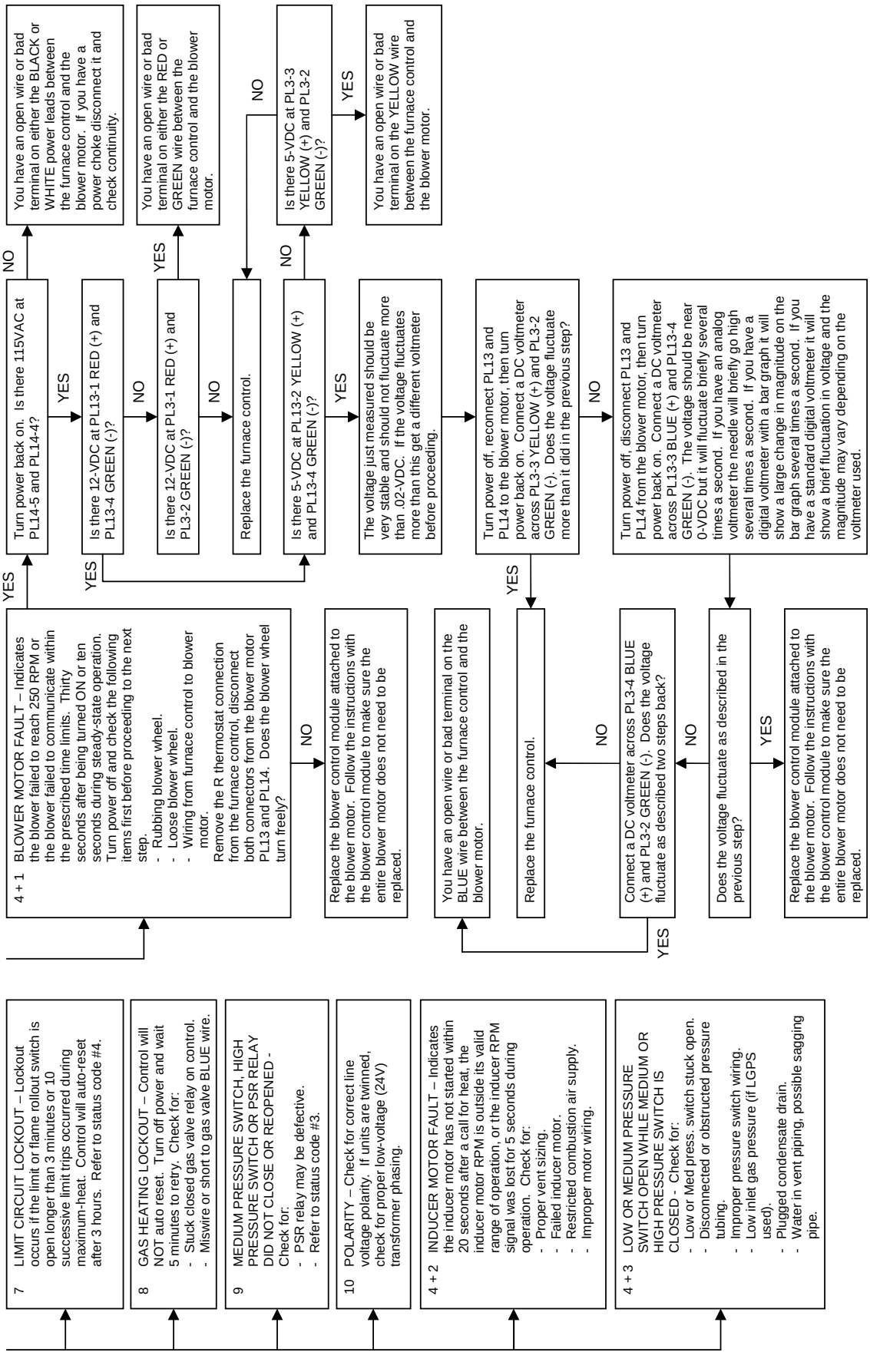

2 PRESSURE SWITCH DID NOT OPEN – Check for:
- Obstructed pressure tube.
- Pressure switch stuck closed.
3 LOW-HEAT PRESSURE SWITCH DID NOT CLOSE OR REOPENED – If opens during blower on-delay period, blower will come on for the selected blower off-delay. If opens within 5 minutes after ignition the next heating cycle will be restricted to maximum-heat. Check for:
- Proper vent sizing.
- Air leak between vestibule and blower compartment.
- Low inlet gas pressure (if LGPS used).
- Restricted vent.
- Disconnected or obstructed pressure tubing.
- Defective or miswired pressure switches
- Excessive wind. If problem persists turn setup switch SW1-3 ON to boost inducer speed
- Plugged condensate drain.
- Water in vent piping, possible sagging pipe.
4 LIMIT CIRCUIT FAULT – Indicates the limit or a flame rollout switch is open or the furnace is operating in maximum-heat only mode due to 2 successive limit trips while operating at any rate ≤ 71% of maximum rate. Blower will run for 4 min. or until open switch remakes whichever is longer. If open longer than 3 min., code changes to lockout #7. If open less than 3 min. status code #4 continues to flash until blower shuts off. Flame rollout switch requires manual reset. Check for:
- Loose blower wheel.
- Defective switch or connections.
- Improper minimum- or maximum-heat gas input adjustment.
- Improper limit switch or no limit gasket.
- Dirty filter or restricted duct system.
5 ABNORMAL FLAME-PROVING SIGNAL Flame is proved while gas valve is de-energized. Inducer will run until fault is cleared. Check for:
- Stuck open or leaky gas valve.
6 IGNITION PROVING FAILURE – If flame is not sensed during the trial for ignition period, the control will repeat the ignition sequence 3 more times before lockout #6 + 1 occurs. If flame signal is lost during the blower on-delay period, blower will come on for the selected blower off-delay. Check the following before going to the next step.
- Gas valve turned off.
- Manual shut-off valve.
- GREEN/YELLOW wire MUST be connected to furnace sheet metal.
- Flame sensor must not be grounded.
1 + 2 BLOWER ON AFTER POWER UP – (115V OR 24V) – Normal operation. Blower runs for 90 seconds, if unit is powered up during a call for heat (R-W/W1 closed) or when (R-W/W1 opens) during the blower on-delay period.
1 + 5 BLOWER MOTOR LOCKOUT – Indicates the blower failed to reach 250 RPM or the blower failed to communicate within 30 seconds after being turned ON in two successive heat cycles. Control will auto-reset after 3 hours. Refer to status code #4 + 1.
2 + 5 INVALID MODEL SELECTION OR SETUP ERROR – If status code 2 + 5 only flashes 4 times on power-up the control is missing its model plug PL4 and is defaulting to the model selection stored in memory. If status code 2 + 5 flashes continuously it could indicate any of the following:
- Model plug PL4 is missing and there is no valid model stored in permanent memory. This will happen if you forget to install the model plug PL4 on a service replacement control.
- Thermostat call with SW1-1 ON.
- Thermostat call with SW1-6 ON.
- SW1-1 and SW1-6 both ON.
- Two different furnace models twinned.
- Service replacement control is incorrect. Need modulating board with software version V17 or later.
3 + 5 GAS VALVE FAULT – Indicates the modulating gas valve failed to respond to a command from the furnace control or power to the gas valve electronics was interrupted. Check for:
- Intermittent RED, YELLOW, or ORANGE wire at gas valve or PL8 connections.
6 + 1 IGNITION LOCKOUT – System failed to ignite gas and prove flame in 4 attempts. Control will auto-reset after 3 hours. Refer to status code #6.
Unplug igniter harness from control and repeat component test by turning setup switch SW1-6 OFF and then back ON. Check for 115V between pin 3 and NEUTRAL-L2 on the control. Was 115V present for the 15 second period?
NO
Replace furnace control.
YES
Check for continuity in the harness and igniter. Replace defective component.
Reconnect the R thermostat lead and set thermostat to call for heat. Connect voltmeter across gas valve BLUE and GREEN/YELLOW wires. Does gas valve receive 24V?
NO
Check connections. If OK, replace control.
YES
Does gas valve open and allow gas to flow?
NO
Check that all gas valves are turned on. Replace valve.
YES
Do the main burners ignite?
NO
Check for:
- Inadequate flame carryover or rough ignition.
- Low inlet gas pressure.
- Proper firing rate.
YES
Do the main burners stay on?
NO
Allow unit to drop to min-heat, and check manifold pressure. Repeat test to check for intermittent operation.
YES
Repeat call for heat and check flame sensor current during trial for ignition period. Is the DC microamps below 0.5?
NO
Check connections and retry. If current is near typical value (4.0-6.0 nominal) and burners will not stay on, repeat check in maximum-heat. If burners will still not stay on replace control. If burners operate in maximum-heat then switch to intermediate-heat, check manifold pressure. If OK, check burner carryover and flame sensor location.
YES
Clean flame sensor with fine steel wool and recheck current. Nominal current is 4.0 to 6.0 microamps.
Is current near typical value?
NO
Replace electrode.
YES
Will main burners ignite and stay on?
NO
Replace furnace control.
YES
Fixed.
To determine whether the problem is in the gas valve, igniter, or flame sensor the system can be operated in component test mode. To check the igniter remove the R thermostat connection from the control, reset power, and put setup switch SW1-6 in the ON position to start the component test. Does the igniter glow orange/white by the end of the 15 second warm-up period?
NO
YES

Figure 16 (CONT.) Troubleshooting Guide


4 + 1 BLOWER MOTOR FAULT – Indicates the blower failed to reach 250 RPM or the blower failed to communicate within the prescribed time limits. Thirty seconds after being turned ON or ten seconds during steady-state operation. Turn power off and check the following items first before proceeding to the next step.
- Rubbing blower wheel.
- Loose blower wheel.
- Wiring from furnace control to blower motor.
Remove the R thermostat connection from the furnace control, disconnect both connectors from the blower motor PL13 and PL14. Does the blower wheel turn freely?
NO
Replace the blower control module attached to the blower motor. Follow the instructions with the blower control module to make sure the entire blower motor does not need to be replaced.
YES
Turn power back on. Is there 115VAC at PL14-5 and PL14-4?
NO
You have an open wire or bad terminal on either the BLACK or WHITE power leads between the furnace control and the blower motor. If you have a power choke disconnect it and check continuity.
YES
Is there 12-VDC at PL13-1 RED (+) and PL13-4 GREEN (-)?
NO
Is there 12-VDC at PL3-1 RED (+) and PL3-2 GREEN (-)?
YES
You have an open wire or bad terminal on either the RED or GREEN wire between the furnace control and the blower motor.
NO
Replace the furnace control.
YES
Is there 5-VDC at PL13-2 YELLOW (+) and PL13-4 GREEN (-)?
NO
Is there 5-VDC at PL3-3 YELLOW (+) and PL3-2 GREEN (-)?
YES
You have an open wire or bad terminal on the YELLOW wire between the furnace control and the blower motor.
YES
The voltage just measured should be very stable and should not fluctuate more than .02-VDC. If the voltage fluctuates more than this get a different voltmeter before proceeding.
YES
Turn power off, reconnect PL13 and PL14 to the blower motor, then turn power back on. Connect a DC voltmeter across PL3-3 YELLOW (+) and PL3-2 GREEN (-). Does the voltage fluctuate more than it did in the previous step?
NO
Turn power off, disconnect PL13 and PL14 from the blower motor, then turn power back on. Connect a DC voltmeter across PL13-3 BLUE (+) and PL13-4 GREEN (-). The voltage should be near 0-VDC but it will fluctuate briefly several times a second. If you have an analog voltmeter the needle will briefly go high several times a second. If you have a digital voltmeter with a bar graph it will show a large change in magnitude on the bar graph several times a second. If you have a standard digital voltmeter it will show a brief fluctuation in voltage and the magnitude may vary depending on the voltmeter used.
YES
You have an open wire or bad terminal on the BLUE wire between the furnace control and the blower motor.
YES
Replace the furnace control.
NO
Connect a DC voltmeter across PL3-4 BLUE (+) and PL3-2 GREEN (-). Does the voltage fluctuate as described two steps back?
NO
Does the voltage fluctuate as described in the previous step?
YES
Replace the blower control module attached to the blower motor. Follow the instructions with the blower control module to make sure the entire blower motor does not need to be replaced.
YES
7 LIMIT CIRCUIT LOCKOUT – Lockout occurs if the limit or flame rollout switch is open longer than 3 minutes or 10 successive limit trips occurred during maximum-heat. Control will auto-reset after 3 hours. Refer to status code #4.
8 GAS HEATING LOCKOUT – Control will NOT auto reset. Turn off power and wait 5 minutes to retry. Check for:
- Stuck closed gas valve relay on control.
- Miswire or short to gas valve BLUE wire.
9 MEDIUM PRESSURE SWITCH, HIGH PRESSURE SWITCH OR PSR RELAY DID NOT CLOSE OR REOPENED - Check for:
- PSR relay may be defective.
- Refer to status code #3.
10 POLARITY – Check for correct line voltage polarity. If units are twinned, check for proper low-voltage (24V) transformer phasing.
4 + 2 INDUCER MOTOR FAULT – Indicates the inducer motor has not started within 20 seconds after a call for heat, the inducer motor RPM is outside its valid range of operation, or the inducer RPM signal was lost for 5 seconds during operation. Check for:
- Proper vent sizing.
- Failed inducer motor.
- Restricted combustion air supply.
- Improper motor wiring.
4 + 3 LOW OR MEDIUM PRESSURE SWITCH OPEN WHILE MEDIUM OR HIGH PRESSURE SWITCH IS CLOSED - Check for:
- Low or Med press. switch stuck open.
- Disconnected or obstructed pressure tubing.
- Improper pressure switch wiring.
- Low inlet gas pressure (if LGPS used).
- Plugged condensate drain.
- Water in vent piping, possible sagging pipe.

SEQUENCE OF OPERATION

⚠ CAUTION

UNIT OPERATION HAZARD

Failure to follow this caution may result in intermittent unit operation.

Furnace control must be grounded for proper operation or control will lock out. Control is grounded through green/yellow wire routed to gas valve and manifold bracket screw.

Using the schematic diagram (See **Figure 15**), follow the sequence of operation through the different modes. Read and follow the wiring diagram very carefully!!

NOTE: If a power interruption occurs during a call for heat (W/W1 or W/W1-and-W2), the control will start a 90-second blower-only ON period two seconds after power is restored, if the thermostat is still calling for gas heating. The amber LED light will flash code 1+2 during the 90-second period, after which the LED will be ON continuous, as long as no faults are detected. After the 90-second period, the furnace will respond to the thermostat normally.

The blower door must be installed for power to be conducted through the blower door interlock switch ILK to the furnace control CPU, transformer TRAN, inducer motor IDM, blower motor BLWM, hot surface igniter HSI, and gas valve GV.

Communicating Control and Modulating Heating (Adaptive Mode)

Best comfort will be attained when a communicating wall control is used with this product. Wiring and setup instructions are provided with the communicating control. See the furnace data sheet accessory section for help in selecting the appropriate communicating control for this furnace.

When a communicating control is used, the furnace will modulate through its full operation range, or can be limited via the minimum and maximum heating capacity configurations.

Operation of the furnace at the beginning and end of each heating cycle will be the same as detailed below in the Single-Stage Thermostat section, EXCEPT that the communicating control will activate the W/W1, W2, etc., command signals through the communication bus rather than through the 24-v thermostat terminals. Note that the R to W/W1 circuit signal will be controlled by the COMMR relay on the furnace control. See the wiring diagram in **Figure 15**.

Single-Stage Thermostat and Modulating Heating (Adaptive Mode)

NOTE: Minimum-heat only switch SW1-2 selects the minimum-heat only operation mode when ON. Intermediate-heat only switch SW4-2 selects intermediate-heat only operation mode when ON. If both switches are ON the furnace control will default to intermediate-heat. If either or both switches are ON, the furnace control will operate at two-stages only as referenced in Two Stage Thermostat section below. If both switches are OFF the furnace control will operate in the adaptive heating mode in response to a call for heat. (See **Figure 15**) When the W2 thermostat terminal is energized it will always cause maximum-heat operation as long as the R to W circuit is closed, regardless of the setting of the minimum-heat or intermediate-heat only switches.

This furnace can operate as a modulating furnace with a single-stage thermostat because the furnace control CPU includes a programmed adaptive sequence of controlled operation, which selects a modulated rate between minimum- and maximum-heat. This selection is based upon the stored history of the length of previous gas-heating periods of the single-stage thermostat.

The furnace will start up in either intermediate-, or maximum-heat. The furnace will transition and operate at minimum-heat or the calculated modulating rate after starting and operating for 45 seconds at intermediate-heat. The furnace control CPU defaults to minimum-heat on the first thermostat cycle and calculates the modulating rate that the furnace should run at for 19 minutes on subsequent heat cycles.

If the power is interrupted, the stored modulating rate is erased and the furnace control will select intermediate-heat for 45 seconds, minimum-heat for 19 minutes and then switch to maximum-heat, as long as the thermostat continues to call for heat. The furnace control CPU then uses this information to calculate the modulating rate the furnace will operate at on the next heating cycle. If the calculated modulating rate is between 40% - 99% then the furnace control CPU will operate for 45 seconds at intermediate-heat, and then operate at the calculated modulating rate for up to 19 minutes and then switch to maximum-heat as long as the thermostat continues to call for heat. If the calculated modulating rate is 100% then the furnace control will only operate at maximum-heat until the thermostat is satisfied.

The wall thermostat ”calls for heat”, closing the R to W circuit. The furnace control CPU performs a self-check, verifies the low, medium, and high pressure switch contacts LPS,MPS, and HPS are open, then de-energizes the PSR relay to close the NC contact.

1. **Inducer Prepurge Period** - The furnace control CPU turns on inducer motor IDM and slowly increases the inducer motor speed. After the low pressure switch LPS closes the furnace control CPU continues to increase the inducer motor speed until the medium pressure switch MPS closes. When the medium pressure switch MPS closes, inducer motor RPM is noted by the furnace control CPU, and a 25-second prepurge period begins. The RPM is used to evaluate vent system resistance. This evaluation is then used to determine the required RPM necessary to operate the inducer motor during pre-purge, the first 45 seconds of intermediate-heat, or any modulating rate that the furnace will transition to after the blower on-delay is completed.

NOTE: The heat cycle can start in either intermediate- or maximum-heat. If a maximum-heat cycle is initiated, the furnace control CPU will continue to increase the inducer motor speed after the medium pressure switch MPS closes. When the medium pressure switch closes, inducer motor RPM is noted by the furnace control CPU, and a 25-second prepurge period begins. The RPM is used to evaluate vent system restriction. This evaluation is then used to determine the required RPM necessary to operate the inducer motor in maximum-heat pre-purge, or maximum-heat. The high pressure switch HPS should be closed before ignition but the furnace control ignores this input until after ignition occurs.

2. **Igniter Warm-Up** - At the end of the prepurge period, the Hot-Surface Igniter HSI is energized for a 17-second igniter warm-up period
3. **Trial-For-Ignition Sequence** - When the igniter warm-up period is completed the main gas valve relay contact GVR closes to energize the gas valve solenoid GV. The gas valve solenoid GV permits gas flow to the burners where it is ignited. Five seconds after the GVR closes, a 2-second Flame-Proving period begins. The HSI igniter will remain energized until flame is sensed or until the 2-second flame proving period begins.
4. **Flame-Proving** - When the burner flame is proved at the flame-proving sensor electrode FSE, the furnace control CPU begins the blower-ON delay period and continues to hold the gas valve GV open. If the burner flame is not proved within two seconds, the furnace control CPU will

close the gas valve GV, and the furnace control CPU will repeat the ignition sequence for up to three more Trials-For-Ignition before going to Ignition-Lockout. **Lockout will be reset** automatically after three hours, or by momentarily interrupting 115 vac power to the furnace, or by interrupting 24 vac power at SEC1 or SEC2 to the furnace control CPU (not at W/W1, G, R, etc.).

If flame is proved when flame should not be present, the furnace control CPU will lock out of Gas-Heating mode and operate the inducer motor IDM at full speed until flame is no longer proved.

5. **Inducer Speed Change** - If the cycle starts in intermediate-heat, the furnace control CPU reduces the inducer speed slightly after flame sense. If cycle starts in maximum-heat, the furnace control CPU increases the inducer speed after flame sense.
6. **Blower-On delay** — If the burner flame is proven, the blower-ON delay for intermediate-heat and maximum-heat are as follows:
   Intermediate-heat - 45 seconds after the gas valve GV is opened the blower motor BLWM is turned ON at the modulating heat airflow.
   Maximum-heat - 25 seconds after the gas valve GV is opened the BLWM is turned ON at maximum-heat airflow.
   Simultaneously, the humidifier terminal HUM and electronic air cleaner terminal EAC-1 are energized and remain energized throughout the heating cycle.
7. **Switching from Intermediate-Heat to a Low Range Input** - If the furnace control CPU switches from intermediate-heat to a low range input (low range input is an input rate less than or equal to 51% of full rate), the furnace control CPU will turn the blower ON or switch to the modulating heat airflow, energize the PSR relay to open the NC contact, and slowly decrease the inducer motor speed to the desired inducer RPM.
   Switching from a Intermediate-Heat to a Medium Range Input - If the furnace control CPU switches from intermediate-heat to a different medium range input (medium range input is an input rate between 52% and 71% of full rate), the furnace control CPU will turn the blower ON or switch to the modulating heat airflow, and continue to maintain the inducer motor speed or change it further if required.
   Switching from a Intermediate-Heat to a High Range Input - If the furnace control CPU switches from intermediate-heat to a high range input (high range input is an input rate greater than or equal to 72% of full rate), the furnace control CPU will turn the blower ON or switch to the modulating heat airflow, and increase the inducer motor speed to the desired inducer motor RPM.
   Switching from Low Range Input to Maximum-Heat - If the furnace control CPU switches from a low range input to maximum-heat, the furnace control CPU will de-energize the PSR relay to close the NC contact and slowly increase the inducer motor speed until the medium pressure switch MPS closes. When the medium pressure switch MPS closes the inducer motor RPM is noted by the furnace control CPU. The RPM is used to evaluate vent system resistance. This evaluation is then used to determine the required RPM necessary to operate the inducer motor at maximum-heat. The blower motor BLWM will transition to maximum-heat airflow five seconds after the furnace control CPU switches from a low range input to maximum-heat. As the inducer RPM increases, the high pressure switch HPS should close.
   Switching from Medium Range Input to Maximum-Heat - If the furnace control CPU switches from medium range input to maximum-heat, the furnace control CPU will increase the inducer motor speed to the maximum-heat inducer motor RPM. The blower motor BLWM will transition to the maximum-heat airflow five seconds after the furnace control CPU switches from a medium range input to maximum-heat. As the inducer RPM increases, the high pressure switch HPS should close.
8. **Blower-Off Delay** — When the thermostat is satisfied, the R to W circuit is opened, de-energizing the gas valve GV, stopping gas flow to the burners, and humidifier terminal HUM. The inducer motor IDM will remain energized for a 15-second post-purge period. The blower motor BLWM and air cleaner terminal EAC-1 will remain energized at minimum-heat airflow or transition to minimum-heat airflow for 90, 120, 150, or 180 seconds (depending on selection at blower-OFF delay switches). The furnace control CPU is factory-set for a 120-second blower- OFF delay.

Two-Stage Thermostat and Modulating Heating (Adaptive Mode)

Operation of Modulating Heating (Adaptive Mode; SW1-2 and SW4-2 are both OFF) with a two-stage thermostat is the same as with a single-stage thermostat, EXCEPT for the following:

If the two-stage thermostat R to W2 circuit closes along with the R to W/W1 circuit, while the furnace is operating at any capacity less than maximum, the furnace will switch to the maximum heating capacity. At this point, the furnace control heating algorithm is overridden and the two-stage thermostat takes control of staging until BOTH R to W/W1 and R to W2 circuits are opened.

The furnace will transition back to the lower heating capacity if the two-stage thermostat opens the R to W2 circuit, but leaves R to W/W1 circuit closed. The furnace control will continue to follow the commands from the two-stage thermostat for W/W1 and W2, until the R to W/W1 circuit is opened.

After the two-stage thermostat opens both the R to W/W1 and R to W2 circuits, the adaptive algorithm will set the beginning capacity of the next heating cycle to the same value as the heating cycle that most recently completed.

Two-Stage Thermostat and Two-Stage Minimum/Maximum Heating

NOTE: In this mode, the minimum-heat only switch SW1-2 must be ON to select the minimum-heat only operation mode in response to closing the thermostat R to W1 circuit. Closing the thermostat R to W1-and-W2 circuits always causes maximum-heat operation, regardless of the setting of the minimum-heat only switch.

The furnace will start up in either intermediate-, or maximum-heat. The furnace will operate in minimum-heat after starting and operating for 1 minute at intermediate-heat before transitioning to minimum-heat.

The wall thermostat ”calls for heat”, closing the R to W1 circuit for minimum-heat or closing the R to W1-and-W2 circuits for maximum-heat. The furnace control performs a self-check, and verifies the low, medium and high pressure switch contacts LPS, MPS and HPS are open, then de-energizes the PSR relay to close the NC contact.

The start up and shut down functions and delays described above apply to the two-stage minimum/maximum heating mode as well, except for switching from maximum- to minimum-heat.

1. **Switching from Maximum- to Minimum-Heat** — If the thermostat R to W2 circuit opens, and the R to W1 circuit remains closed, the furnace control CPU will gradually decrease the inducer motor speed to the required intermediate-heat RPM. When the inducer motor IDM reduces pressure sufficiently, the high pressure switch

HPS will open and the gas rate will be changed to intermediate-heat. The gas valve solenoid GV will remain energized as long as the low pressure switch LPS remains closed. When the inducer motor speed gets within 15% of the required intermediate-heat RPM the furnace control CPU will start a 5 second blower airflow change delay. After the 5 second blower airflow change delay is completed the blower airflow will transition to minimum-heat airflow. At this point the furnace control CPU will energize the PSR relay to open the NC contact and slowly decrease the inducer motor speed to the required minimum-heat RPM. When the PSR relay is energized and the NC contact opens the furnace control CPU will reduce the gas rate to minimum-heat RPM.

Two-Stage Thermostat and Two-Stage Intermediate/ Maximum Heating

NOTE: In this mode the intermediate-heat only switch SW4-2 must be ON to select the intermediate-heat only operation mode in response to closing the thermostat R to W1 circuit. Closing the thermostat R to W1-and-W2 circuits always causes maximum-heat operation, regardless of the setting of the intermediate-heat only switch.

The wall thermostat "calls for heat", closing the R to W1 circuit for intermediate-heat or closing the R to W1-and-W2 circuits for maximum-heat. The furnace control performs a self-check, and verifies the low, medium and high pressure switch contacts LPS, MPS and HPS are open , then de-energizes the PSR relay to close the NC contact.

The start up and shut down functions and delays described above apply to the 2-stage intermediate/maximum heating mode as well, except for switching from maximum- to intermediate-heat.

1. **Switching from Maximum- to Intermediate-Heat** — If the thermostat R to W2 circuit opens, and the R to W1 circuit remains closed, the furnace control CPU will gradually decrease the inducer motor speed to the required intermediate-heat RPM. When the inducer motor IDM reduces pressure sufficiently, the high pressure switch HPS will open and the gas rate will be changed to intermediate-heat. When the inducer motor speed gets within 15% of the required intermediate-heat RPM the furnace control CPU will start a 5 second blower airflow change delay. After the 5 second blower airflow change delay is completed the blower airflow will transition to intermediate-heat airflow.

Cooling Mode

The thermostat "calls for cooling."

1. **Single-Speed Cooling**

The thermostat closes the R to G-and-Y circuits. The R to Y circuit starts the outdoor unit, and the R to G-and-Y/Y2 circuits start the furnace blower motor BLWM on cooling airflow. Cooling airflow is based on the A/C selection shown in **Figure 4**.

The electronic air cleaner terminal EAC-1 is energized with 115 vac when the blower motor BLWM is operating. When the thermostat is satisfied, the R to G-and-Y circuits are opened. The outdoor unit will stop, and the furnace blower motor BLWM will continue operating at cooling airflow for an additional 90 seconds. Jumper Y/Y2 to DHUM to reduce the cooling off-delay to 5 seconds. (See **Figure 3**).

Two–Stage Thermostat and Two-Speed Cooling

The thermostat closes the R to G-and-Y1 circuits for low cooling or closes the R to G-and-Y1-and-Y2 circuits for high cooling. The R to Y1 circuit starts the outdoor unit on low cooling speed, and the R to G-and-Y1 circuit starts the furnace blower motor BLWM at low-cooling airflow which is the true on-board CF selection as shown in **Figure 4**. The R to Y1-and-Y2 circuits start the outdoor unit on high-cooling speed, and the R to G-and-Y/Y2 circuits start the furnace blower motor BLWM at high-cooling airflow. High-cooling airflow is based on the A/C selection shown in **Figure 4**.

The electronic air cleaner terminal EAC-1 is energized with 115 vac whenever the blower motor BLWM is operating.

When the thermostat is satisfied, the R to G-and-Y1 or R to G-and-Y1-and-Y2 circuits are opened. The outdoor unit stops, and the furnace blower BLWM and electronic air cleaner terminal EAC-1 will remain energized for an additional 90 seconds. Jumper Y1 to DHUM to reduce the cooling off-delay to 5 seconds. (See **Figure 3**)

Dehumidify Mode

The dehumidification output, H on the Thermostat should be connected to the furnace control thermostat terminal DHUM. When there is a dehumidify demand, the DHUM input is activated, which means 24 vac signal is removed from the DHUM input terminal. In other words, the DHUM input logic is reversed. The DHUM input is turned ON when no dehumidify demand exists. Once 24 vac is detected by the furnace control on the DHUM input, the furnace control operates in Thermostat mode. If the DHUM input is low for more than 48 hours, the furnace control reverts back to non-Thermostat mode.

The cooling operation described above in the Cooling Mode section also applies to operation with a Thermostat. The exceptions are listed below:

1. **Low cooling** – When the R to G-and-Y1 circuit is closed and there is a demand for dehumidification, the furnace blower motor BLWM will drop the blower airflow to 86% of low cooling airflow which is the true on-board CF selection as shown in **Figure 4**.
2. **High cooling** – When the R to G-and Y/Y2 circuit is closed and there is a demand for dehumidification, the furnace blower motor BLWM will drop the blower airflow to 86% of high-cooling airflow. High-cooling airflow is based on the A/C selection shown in **Figure 4**.
3. **Cooling off-delay** – When the "call for cooling" is satisfied and there is a demand for dehumidification, the cooling blower-off delay is decreased from 90 seconds to 5 seconds.

Continuous Blower Mode

When the R to G circuit is closed by the thermostat, the blower motor BLWM will operate at continuous blower airflow. Continuous blower airflow selection is initially based on the CF selection shown in **Figure 4**. Factory default is shown in **Figure 4**. Terminal EAC-1 is energized as long as the blower motor BLWM is energized.

During a call for heat, the furnace control CPU will transition the blower motor BLWM to continuous blower airflow, minimum-heat airflow, or the mid-range airflow, whichever is lowest. The blower motor BLWM will remain ON until the main burners ignite then shut OFF and remain OFF for the blower-ON delay (45 seconds in intermediate heat, and 25 seconds in maximum-heat), allowing the furnace heat exchangers to heat up more quickly, then restarts at the end of the blower-ON delay period at modulating or maximum-heat airflow respectively.

The blower motor BLWM will revert to continuous-blower airflow after the heating cycle is completed. When the thermostat satisfies, the furnace control CPU will drop the blower motor BLWM to minimum-heat airflow during the selected blower-OFF delay period before transitioning to continuous-blower airflow.

When the thermostat "calls for low-cooling", the blower motor BLWM will operate at low-cooling airflow. When the thermostat is satisfied, the blower motor BLWM will operate an additional 90 seconds at low-cooling airflow before transitioning back to continuous-blower airflow.

When the thermostat “calls for high-cooling”, the blower motor BLWM will operate at high cooling airflow. When the thermostat is satisfied, the blower motor BLWM will operate an additional 90 seconds at high-cooling airflow before transitioning back to continuous-blower airflow.

When the R to G circuit is opened, the blower motor BLWM will continue operating for an additional 5 seconds, if no other function requires blower motor BLWM operation.

Heat Pump

See Thermostat Instructions for thermostat connections. When installed with a heat pump, the furnace control automatically changes the timing sequence to avoid long blower off times during demand defrost cycles. Whenever W/W1 is energized along with Y1 or Y/Y2, the furnace control CPU will transition to or bring on the blower motor BLWM at cooling airflow, minimum-heat airflow, or the mid-range airflow, whichever is lowest. The blower motor BLWM will remain on until the main burners ignite then shut OFF and remain OFF for 25 seconds before coming back on at modulating heat airflow. When the W/W1 input signal disappears, the furnace control begins a normal inducer post-purge period while changing the blower airflow. If Y/Y2 input is still energized the furnace control CPU will transition the blower motor BLWM airflow to cooling airflow. If Y/Y2 input signal disappears and the Y1 input is still energized the furnace control CPU will transition the blower motor BLWM to low-cooling airflow. If both the Y1 and Y/Y2 signals disappear at the same time, the blower motor BLWM will remain on at minimum-heat airflow for the selected blower-OFF delay period. At the end of the blower-OFF delay, the blower motor BLWM will shut OFF unless G is still energized, in which case the blower motor BLWM will operate at continuous blower airflow.

Component Self Test

Refer to page 16 for instructions.

PARTS REPLACEMENT INFORMATION GUIDE

Casing GROUP
Control door
Blower door
Top filler plate
Bottom filler plate
Door Knob Assembly

Electrical group
Control box
Junction box
Limit switch(es)
Circuit board
Door switch
Transformer
3–Amp fuse
Flame Rollout Switch
Main Wiring Harness
Blower Motor Harness (when used)

Filter Group
Filter(s)

Blower group
Cut–off Plate
Blower housing
Blower motor
Blower wheel
Capacitor (when used)
Capacitor strap (when used)
Power choke (where used)

Gas Control Group
Manifold
Burner
Orifice
Flame sensor
Hot surface igniter
Gas valve

Heat exchanger group
Primary Heat Exchanger assembly
Primary Heat Exchanger cell panel
Secondary Heat Exchanger assembly
Coupling box
Containment Plate
Tubing Gaskets

Inducer group
Pressure switch(es)
Inducer assembly
Inducer
Inducer motor
Motor Module (when used)
Inducer motor capacitor (when used)
Collector box
Condensate trap
Condensate trap elbow
Gaskets

⚠ WARNING

FIRE, EXPLOSION, ELECTRICAL SHOCK AND CARBON MONOXIDE POISONING HAZARD

Failure to follow this warning could result in dangerous operation, personal injury, death or property damage.

Improper installation, adjustment, alteration, service, maintenance, or use can cause carbon monoxide poisoning, explosion, fire, electrical shock, or other conditions which may cause personal injury or property damage. Consult a qualified installer, service agency, local gas supplier, or your distributor or branch for information or assistance. The qualified installer or agency must use only factory-authorized and listed kits or accessories when modifying this product.

Have available the product/model number and the serial number located on the unit rating plate to ensure correct replacement parts.

TO OBTAIN INFORMATION ON PARTS: Consult your installing dealer or the classified section of your local telephone directory under the “Heating Equipment“ or “Air Conditioning Contractors and Systems” headings for dealer listing by brand name, or contact:

PRODUCT NOMENCLATURE

DIGIT POSITION	1	2	3	4	5	6, 7, 8	9, 10	11, 12	13	14
	G	**9**	**M**	**A**	**C**	**060**	**17**	**14**	**A**	**1**

G = Mainline Look 1
F = Mainline Look 2
N = Entry
9 = 90% – 100% **EFFICIENCY**

M = Multiposition
H = Horizontal
U = Upflow
D = Downflow **FEATURE**

A = Modulating Variable Speed ECM
V = Variable Speed
X = ECM
S = Single–stage
T = Two–stage **FEATURE**

B = Base AFUE Efficiency
E = Extra AFUE Efficiency
C = Communicating
D = Dual Certified 2–pipe or 1–pipe
R = 2–pipe only
S = Single–stage
T = Two–stage
N = Standard
L = Low Nox **FEATURE**

040 = 40,000 BTU/hr
060 = 60,000 BTU/hr
080 = 80,000 BTU/hr
100 = 100,000 BTU/hr
120 = 120,000 BTU/hr **INPUT HEAT**

14 = 14–3/16”
17 = 17–1/2”
21 = 21”
24 = 24–1/2” **CABINET WIDTH**

10 = 1000 CFM (max)
14 = 1400 CFM (max)
16 = 1600 CFM (max)
20 = 2000 CFM (max)
22 = 2200 CFM (max) **COOLING AIRFLOW**

SALES (MAJOR) REVISION DIGIT

ENGINEERING (MINOR) REVISION DIGIT

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Consumer Relations Department
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931–270–4100